THE

# HISTORY-

OF

## TOM JONES,

A

## FOUNDLING.

VOL. II.

By HENRY FIELDING, Efq;

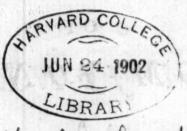
Mores bominum multorum vidit-

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## THE

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## HISTORY

OF A

### FOUNDLING.

### BOOK IV.

Containing the Time of a Year:

#### CHAP. I.

Containing five Pages of Paper.

A S Truth distinguishes our Writings from those idle Romances which are filled with Monsters, the Productions, not of Nature, but of distempered Brains; and which have been therefore recommended by an eminent Critic to the sole Use of the Pastry-cook: So, on the other hand, we Vol II.

B would

would avoid any Resemblance to that Kind of History which a celebrated Poet seems to think is no less calculated for the Emolument of the Brewer, as the reading it should be always attended with a Tankard of good Ale.

While—History with her Comrade Ale, Sooths the fad Series of her serious Tale.

For as this is the Liquor of modern Historians, nay, perhaps their Muse, if we may believe the Opinion of Buther, who attributes Inspiration to Ale, it ought likewise to be the Potation of their Readers; since every Book ought to be read with the same Spirit, and in the same Manner, as it is writ. Thus the samous Author of Hurlothrumbo told a learned Bishop, that the Reason his Lordship could not taste the Excellence of his Piece, was, that he did not read it with a Fiddle in his Hand; which Instrument he himself had always had in his own, when he composed it.

That our Work, therefore, might be in no Danger of being likened to the Labours of these Historians, we have taken every Occasion of interspersing through the whole sundry Similes, Descriptions, and other kind

kind of poetical Embellishments. These are, indeed, designed to supply the Place of the said Ale, and to restresh the Mind, whenever those Slumbers which in a long Work are apt to invade the Reader as well as the Writer, shall begin to creep upon him. Without Interruptions of this Kind, the best Narrative of plain Matter of Fact must overpower every Reader; for nothing but the everlasting Watchfulness, which Homer hath ascribed to Fove himself, can be Proof against a News Paper of many Volumes.

We shall leave to the Reader to determine with what Judgment we have chosen the feveral Occasions for inferting these ornamental Parts of our Work. Surely it will be allowed that none could be more proper than the present; where we are about to introduce a confiderable Character on the Scene; no less, indeed, than the Heroine of this Heroic, Historical, Profaic Poem. Here, therefore, we have thought proper to prepare the Mind of the Reader for her Reception, by filling it with every pleafing Image, which we can draw from the Face of Nature. And for this Method we plead many Precedents. First, this is an Art well known to, and much practifed

by, our Tragic Poets; who seldom fail to prepare their Audience for the Reception of their principal Characters.

Thus the Heroe is always introduced with a Flourish of Drums and Trumpets, in order to rouse a martial Spirit in the Audience, and to accommodate their Ears to Bombast and Fustian, which Mr. Lock's blind Man would not have grossly erred in likening to the Sound of a Trumpet. Again, when Lovers are coming forth, soft Music often conducts them on the Stage, either to sooth the Audience with all the Sostness of the tender Passion, or to lull and prepare them for that gentle Slumber in which they will most probably be composed by the ensuing Scene.

And not only the Poets, but the Masters of these Poets, the Managers of Playhouses, seem to be in this Secret; for, besides the aforesaid Kettle Drums, &c. which denote the Heroe's Approach, he is generally ushered on the Stage by a large Troop of half a dozen Scene-shifters; and how necessary these are imagined to his Appearance, may be concluded from the following Theatrical Story.

King Pyrrbus was at Dinner at an Alehouse bordering on the Theatre, when he was fummoned to go on the Stage. The Heroe, being unwilling to quit his Shoulder of Mutton, and as unwilling to draw on himself the Indignation of Mr. Wilks, (his Brother Manager) for making the Audience wait, had bribed these his Harbingers to be out of the Way. While Mr. Wilks, therefore, was thundering out, Where are the Carpenters to walk on before King Pyrrbus,' that Monarch very quietly eat his Mutton, and the Audience, however impatient, were obliged to entertain themselves with Music in his Absence.

To be plain, I much question whether the Politician, who hath generally a good Nose, hath not scented out somewhat of the Utility of this Practice. I am convinced that awful Magistrate my Lord Mayor contracts a good deal of that Reverence which attends him through the Year, by the feveral Pageants which precede his Pomp. Nay, I must confess, that even I myself, who am not remarkably liable to be captivated with Show, have yielded not a little to the Impressions of much preceding State. When I have feen a Man strutting in a Procession, after others whose Business hath 1300

been only to walk before him, I have conceived a higher Notion of his Dignity, than I have felt on feeing him in a common Situation. But there is one Instance which comes exactly up to my Purpose. This is the Custom of sending on a Basket-woman, who is to precede the Pomp at a Coronation, and to strew the Stage with Flowers, before the great Personages begin their Procession. The Antients would certainly have invoked the Goddess Flora for this Purpose, and it would have been no Difficulty for their Priests or Politicians to have persuaded the People of the real Presence of the Deity. though a plain Mortal had personated her, and performed her Office. But we have no fucht Defign of imposing on our Reader, and therefore those who object to the Heathen Theology, may, if they please, change our Goddess into the above-mentioned Basket-woman, Our Intention, in short, is to introduce our Heroine with the utmost Solemnity in our Power, with an Elevation of Stile, and all other Circumstances proper to raise the Vencration of our Reader. Indeed we would, for certain Causes, advise those of our Male Readers who have any Hearts, to read no farther, were we not well affured, that how amiable foever the Picture of our Heroine will appear, as it is really a Copy from

from Nature, many of our fair Countrywomen will be found worthy to fatisfy any Passion, and to answer any Idea of Female Perfection, which our Pencil will be able to raise.

And now, without any further Preface, we proceed to our next Chapter.

#### CHAP. II.

A short Hint of what we can do in the Sublime, and a Description of Miss Sophia Western.

Hushed be every ruder Breath. May the Heathen Ruler of the Winds confine in iron Chains the boisterous Limbs of noisy Boreas, and the sharp-pointed Nose of bitter-biting Eurus. Do thou, sweet Zephyrus, rising from thy fragrant Bed, mount the western Sky, and lead on those delicious Gales, the Charms of which call forth the lovely Flora from her Chamber, perfumed with pearly Dews, when on the first of June, her Birth-day, the blooming Maid, in loose Attire, gently trips it over the verdant Mead, where every Flower rises to do her Homage, 'till the whole You. H. B 4

So charming may she now appear; and you the seather'd Choristers of Nature, whose sweetest Notes not even Handel can excel, tune your melodious Throats, to celebrate her Appearance. From Love proceeds your Music, and to Love it returns. Awaken therefore that gentle Passion in every Swain: for lo! adorned with all the Charms in which Nature can array her; bedecked with Beauty, Youth, Sprightliness, Innocence, Modesty, and Tenderness, breathing Sweetness from her rosy Lips, and darting Brightness from her sparkling Eyes, the lovely Sopbia comes.

Reader, perhaps thou hast seen the Statue of the Venus de Medicis. Perhaps too, thou hast seen the Gallery of Beauties at Hampton-Court. Thou may'st remember each bright Churchill of the Gallaxy, and all the Toalts of the Kit-Cat. Or if their Reign was before thy Times, at least thou hast seen their Daughters, the no less dazling Beauties of the present Age; whose Names, should we here insert, we apprehend they would fill the whole Volume.

Now

Now if thou haft feen all thefe, be not afraid of the rude Answer which Lord Rochester once gave to a Man, who had feen many Things. No. If thou haft feen all these without knowing what Beauty is, thou hast no Eyes; if without feeling its Power, thou haft no Heart.

Field becomes enamelled, and Coloni

Yet is it possible, my Friend, that thou mayest have feen all these without being able to form an exact Idea of Sopbia: for she did not exactly resemble any of them. She was most like the Picture of Lady Ranelagh; and I have heard more still to the famous Dutchess of Mazarine; but most of all, the refembled one whose Image never can depart from my Breast, and whom, if thou dost remember, thou hast then, my Friend, an adequate Idea of Sophia.

But lest this should not have been thy Fortune, we will endeavour with our utmost Skill to describe this Paragon, though we are sensible that our highest Abilities are very inadequate to the Task.

Beauties of the prefent Age

Sopbia then, the only Daughter of Mr. Western, was a middle-fized Woman; but rather inclining to tall. Her Shape was not only exact, but extremely delicate; and the nice Proportion of her Arms promised the trueft Symmetry in her Limbs. Her Hair, which was black, was fo luxuriant. that it reached her Middle, before she cut it, to comply with the modern Fashion; and it was now curled fo gracefully in her Neck, that few would believe it to be her own. If Envy could find any Part of her Face which demanded less Commendation than the rest, it might possibly think her Forehead might have been higher without Prejudice to her. Her Eye-brows were full. even, and arched beyond the Power of Art to imitate. Her black Eyes had a Luftre in them, which all her Softness could not extinguish. Her Nose was exactly regular, and her Mouth, in which were two Rows of Ivory, exactly answered Sir John Suckling's Description in those Lines.

Her Lips were red, and one was thin. Compar'd to that was next ber Chin. Some Bee had stung it newly.

Her Cheeks, were of the oval Kind; and in her right she had a Dimple which the least least Smile discovered. Her Chin had certainly its Share in forming the Beauty of her Face; but it was difficult to fay it was either large or small, tho perhaps it was rather of the former Kind. Her Complexion had rather more of the Lilly than of the Rose; but when Exercise, or Modesty, encreased her natural Colour, no Vermilion could equal it. Then one might indeed cry out with the celebrated Dr. Donne.

- Her pure and eloquent Blood Spoke in ber Cheeks, and so distinctly wrought, That one might almost fay her Body thought.

Her Neck was long and finely turned; and here, if I was not afraid of offending her Delicacy, I might justly fay, the highest Beauties of the famous Venus de Medicis were outdone. Here was Whiteness which no Lillies, Ivory, nor Alabaster could match. The finest Cambric might indeed be supposed from Envy to cover that Bofom, which was much whiter than itself,-It was indeed,

Nitor fplendens Pario marmore purius.

" ness of Parian Marble."

<sup>&</sup>quot; A Gloss shining beyond the purest Bright-

Such was the Outfide of Sopbia; nor was this beautiful Frame difgraced by an Inhabitant unworthy of it. Her Mind was every way equal to her Person; nay, the latter borrowed fome Charms from the former: For when she smiled, the Sweetness of her Temper diffused that Glory over her Countenance, which no Regularity of Features can give. But as there are no Perfections of the Mind which do not discover themselves, in that perfect Intimacy, to which we intend to introduce our Reader. with this charming young Creature; foit is needless to mention them here: Nay, it is a Kind of tacit Affront to our Reader's Understanding, and may also rob him of that Pleasure which he will receive in forming his own Judgment of her Character.

It may however, be proper to fay, that whatever mental Accomplishments she had derived from Nature, they were fomewhat improved and cultivated by Art: for she had been educated under the Care of an Aunt, who was a Lady of great Discretion, and was thoroughly acquainted with the World. having lived in her Youth about the Court, whence she had retired some Years since into the Country. By her Conversation and Instructions, Sophia was perfectly well-bred, though perhaps she wanted a little of that Ease in her Behaviour, which is to be acquired only by Habit, and living within what is called the polite Circle. But this, to fay the Truth, is often too dearly purchased; and though it hath Charms so inexpressible, that the French, perhaps, among other Qualities, mean to express this, when they declare they know not what it is, yet its Absence is well compensated by Innocence; nor can good Senfe, and a natural Gentility ever fland in need of it.

#### from mr Play-mates together, CHAP. III.

Wherein the History goes back to commemorate a trifling Incident that bappened some Years since; but which, trifling as it was, had some future Consequences.

HE amiable Sopbia was now in her eighteenth Year, when she is introduced into this History. Her Father, as hath been faid, was fonder of her than of any other human Creature. To her, therefore, Tom Jones applied, in order to enagage to farch into the molt ferrer Affairs of

risila

the Game-keeper.

But before we proceed to this Business, a short Recapitulation of some previous Matters may be necessary.

Though the different Tempers of Mr. Allworthy, and of Mr. Western did not admit of a very intimate Correspondence, yet they lived upon what is called a decent Footing together; by which Means the young People of both Families had been acquainted from their Infancy; and as they were all near of the same Age, had been frequent Play-mates together.

The Gaiety of Tom's Temper suited better with Sophia, than the grave and sober Disposition of Master Blifil. And the Preserence which she gave the former of these, would often appear so plainly, that a Lad of a more passionate Turn than Master Blifil was, might have shewn some Displeasure at it.

As he did not, however, outwardly express any such Disgust, it would be an ill Office in us to pay a Visit to the inmost Recesses of his Mind, as some scandalous People search into the most secret Affairs of their

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their Friends, and often pry into their Closets and Cupboards, only to discover their Poverty and Meanness to the World.

However, as Persons who suspect they have given others Cause of Offence, are apt to conclude they are offended; so sophia imputed an Action of Master Bliss, to his Anger, which the superior Sagacity of Thwackum and Square discerned to have arisen from a much better Principle.

Tom Jones, when very young, had prefented Sophia with a little Bird, which he had taken from the Nest, had nursed up, and taught to sing.

Years old, was fo extremely fond, that her chief Business was to feed and tend it, and her chief Pleasure to play with it. By these Means little Tommy, for so the Bird was called, was become so tame, that it would feed out of the Hand of its Mistress, would perch upon her Finger, and lie contented in her Bosom, where it seemed almost sensible of its own Happiness; tho she always kept a small String about its Leg, nor would ever trust it with the Liberty of slying away.

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One Day, when Mr. Allworthy and his whole Family, dined at Mr. Western's Master Blifil, being in the Garden with little Sopbia, and observing the extreme Fondness that she shewed for her little Bird, defired her to trust it for a Moment in his Hands. Sophia prefently complied with the young Gentleman's Request, and after some previous Caution, delivered him her Bird; of which he was no fooner in Polfession, than he slipt the String from its Leg. and toffed it into the Air.

The foolish Animal no fooner perceived itself at Liberty, than forgetting all the Fayours it had received from Sophia, it flew directly from her, and perched on a Bough at some Distance.

Sophia, feeing her Bird gone, screamed out so loud, that Tom Jones, who was at a little Distance, immediately ran to her Affistance.

He was no fooner informed of what had happened, than he curfed Bliftl for a pitiful. malicious Rascal, and then immediately stripping off his Coat, he applied himself to climbing Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING. 17 climbing the Tree to which the Bird efcaped.

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Tom had almost recovered his little Namefake, when the Branch, on which it was perched, and that hung over a Canal, broke, and the poor Lad plumped over Head and Ears into the Warer.

Sophia's Concern now changed its Object. And as she apprehended the Boy's Life was in Danger, she screamed ten times louder than before; and indeed Master Blifil himself now seconded her with all the Vociferation in his Power.

The Company, who were fitting in a Room next the Garden, were instantly alarmed, and came all forth; but just as they reached the Canal, Tom, (for the Water was luckily pretty shallow in that Part) arrived safely on shore.

Thwackum fell violently on poor Tom, who stood dropping and shivering before him, when Mr. Allworthy desired him to have Patience, and turning to Master Blifil, said, Pray, Child, what is the Reason of all this Disturbance?

Master

Master Blifil answered, . Indeed, Uncle, I am very forry for what I have done; ' I have been unhappily the Occasion of it all. I had Miss Sophia's Bird in my · Hand, and thinking the poor Creature ' languithed for Liberty, I own, I could onot forbear giving it what it defired : for I always thought there was fomething ' very cruel in confining any Thing. ' feemed to me against the Law of Nature, by which every Thing hath a Right to ' Liberty; nay, it is even unchristian; for it is not doing what we would be done by : But if I had imagined Miss Sopbia would have been so much concerned at it, I am ' fure I would never have done it; nay, if . I had known what would have happened to the Bird itself : for when Master Jones, who climbed up that Tree after it, fell into the Water, the Bird took a fecond Flight, and prefently a nafty Hawk car-· ried it away.

Poor Sopbia, who now first heard of her little Tommy's Fate; for her Concern for Jones had prevented her perceiving it when it happened, shed a Shower of Tears. These Mr. Allworthy endeavoured to assuage, promising

missing her a much finer Bird; but she declared she would never have another. Her Father chid her for crying so for a soolish Bird; but could not help telling young Blifil, if he was a Son of his, his Backside should be well slea'd.

Sopbia now returned to her Chamber, the two young Gentlemen were sent home, and the rest of the Company returned to their Bottle; where a Conversation ensued on the Subject of the Bird, so curious, that we think it deserves a Chapter by itself.

## CHAP. IV.

Containing such very deep and grave Matters, that some Readers, perhaps, may not relish it.

"s more than Wasserbarkshop in home a firm

SQUARE had no fooner lighted his Pipe, than addressing himself to All-worthy, he thus began: 'Sir, I cannot help congratulating you on your Nephew;

who, at an Age when few Lads have any

· Ideas but of sensible Objects, is arrived at

a Capacity of distinguishing Right from

Wrong. To confine any thing, seems to me against the Law of Nature, by which

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every thing hath a Right to Liberty.

These were his Words; and the Impres-

' fion they have made on me is never to be eradicated. Can any Man have a higher

Notion of the Rule of Right, and the

' Eternal Fitness of Things. I cannot help

' promising myself from such a Dawn, that

the Meridian of this Youth will be equal

' to that of either the elder or the younger

Brutus.

Here Thwackum hastily interrupted, and spilling some of his Wine, and swallowing the rest with great Eagerness, answered, From another Expression he made use of, I hope he will resemble much better Men. The Law of Nature is a Jargon of Words, which means nothing. I know not of any such Law, nor of any Right which can be derived from it. To do as we would be done by, is indeed a Christian Motive, as the Boy well expressed himself, and I am glad to find my In-

If Vanity was a thing fit (fays Square)
I might indulge fome on the fame Oc-

"Aructions have born fo good Fruit."

casion; for whence he can only have

· learnt his Notions of Right or Wrong, I

think is pretty apparent. If there be no Law

Law of Nature, there is no Right nor

's Wronge taking gian at with heart I william

'How! (says the Parson) do you then banish Revelation? Am I talking with a

Deift or an Atheift?

'Drink about, (says Western) Pox of your Laws of Nature. I don't know what you mean either of you, by Right and Wrong. To take away my Girl's

Bird was wrong in my Opinion; and my Neighbour Allworthy may do as he pleases;

but to encourage Boys in such Practices,

is to breed them up to the Gallows.

Allworthy answered, 'that he was forry for what his Nephew had done; but could not consent to punish him, as he acted rather from a generous than unworthy Motive.' He said, 'if the Boy had stolen the Bird, none would have been more ready to 'vote for a severe Chastisement than himself; but it was plain that was not his Design! And, indeed, it was as apparent to him, that he could have no other View but what he had himself confessed. (For as to that malicious Purpose which Sophia suspected, it never once entered into the Head of Mr. Allworthy). He, at length, concluded with again blaming

blaming the Action as inconsiderate, and which, he said, was only pardonable in a Child.

Square had delivered his Opinion for openly, that if he was now filent, he must submit to have his Judgment censured. He said, therefore, with some Warmth, that Mr. Allworthy had too much Respect to the dirty Consideration of Property. That in passing our Judgments on great and mighty Actions, all private Regards should be laid aside; for by adhering to those narrow Rules, the younger Brutus had been condemned of Ingratitude, and the elder of Parricide.

'And if they had been hanged too for those Crimes,' cried Ibwackum, 'they

would have had no more than their Deferts. A couple of heathenish Villains! Heaven be praised, we have no Brutus's now-a-days. I wish, Mr. Square, you would desist from filling the Minds of my Pupils with such Antichristian Stuff: For the Consequence must be, while they are under my Care, its being well foourged out of them again. There is your Disciple Tom almost spoiled already. I overheard him the other Day disputing

with

with Master Blifil, that there was no

Merit in Faith without Works. I know

that is one of your Tenets, and I suppose

he had it from you.'

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Don't accuse me of spoiling him, says Square, who taught him to laugh at what-

ever is virtuous and decent, and fit and

' right in the Nature of Things? He is 'your own Scholar, and I disclaim him.

' No, no, Master Blifil is my Boy. Young

as he is, that Lad's Notions of moral

' Rectitude I defy you ever to eradicate.'

Thwackum put on a contemptuous Sneer at this, and replied, 'Ay, ay, I will venture him with you. He is too well grounded for all your philosophical Cant

to hurt. No, no, I have taken Care to

instil such Principles into him.

'And I have instilled Principles into him too,' cries Square. 'What but the

fublime Idea of Virtue could inspire a hu-

' man Mind with the generous Thought of ' giving Liberty. And I repeat to you

' again, if it was a fit thing to be proud, I

' might claim the Honour of having in-

fused that Idea

And if Pride was not forbidden,' faid'
Thwackum, 'I might boast of having taught
him that Duty which he himself assigned
as his Motive.'

'So between you both,' fays the Squire,
the young Gentleman hath been taught
to rob my Daughter of her Bird. I find
I must take Care of my Partridge Mew.
I shall have some virtuous, religious Man
or other set all my Partridges at Liberty.'
Then slapping a Gentleman of the Law, who was present, on the Back. He cried out, 'What say you to this, Mr. Counfellor? Is not this against Law?'

The Lawyer, with great Gravity, delivered himself as follows:

If the Case be put of a Partridge, there can be no Doubt but an Action would

' lie: For though this be feræ Naturæ, yet

being reclaimed, Property vests; but

being the Case of a Singing Bird, though

reclaimed, as it is a Thing of base Nature, it must be considered as nullius in

Bonis. In this Case, therefore, I con-

ceive the Plaintiff must be nonsuited; and

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I should disadvise the bringing any such Action.

' Well, (fays the Squire) if it be nullus Bonus, let us drink about, and talk a little of the State of the Nation, or some fuch Discourse that we all understand; for 'I am fure I don't understand a Word of this. It may be Learning and Sense for aught I know; but you shall never per-' fuade me into it. Pox! you have neither of you mentioned a Word of that poor Lad who deferves to be commended. To venture breaking his Neck to oblige my ' Girl, was a generous spirited Action; I have Learning enough to see that. D-n " me, here's Tom's Health, I shall love the Boy for it the longest Day I have to · live.

Thus was this Debate interrupted; but it would probably have been foon refumed, had not Mr. Allworthy prefently called for his Coach, and carried off the two Combatants.

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nd I Such was the Conclusion of this Adventure of the Bird, and the Dialogue occafioned by it, which we could not help recounting to our Reader, though it happened Vol. II.

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some Years before that Stage, or Period of Time, at which our History is now arrived.

### CHAP. V.

Containing Matter accommodated to every Taste.

PARVA leves capiunt Animos, 'Small 'Things affect light Minds,' was the Sentiment of a great Master of the Passion of Love. And certain it is, that from this Day Sophia began to have some little Kindness for Tom Jones, and no little Aversion for his Companion.

Many Accidents from time to time improved both these Passions in her Breast; which, without our recounting, the Reader may well conclude, from what we have before hinted of the different Tempers of these Lads, and how much the one suited with her own Inclinations more than the other. To say the Truth, Sophia, when very young, discerned that Tom, though an idle, thoughtless, rattling Rascal, was no-body's Enemy but his own; and that Master Bliss, though a prudent, discreet, sober young Gentleman, was at the same Time strongly

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strongly attached to the Interest only of one fingle Person; and who that single Person was, the Reader will be able to divine without any Affiftance of ours.

These two Characters are not always received in the World with the different Regard which feems feverally due to either; and which one would imagine Mankind, from Selfinterest, should shew towards them. But perhaps there may be a political Reason for it: In finding one of a truly benevolent Disposition, Men may very reasonably suppose, they have found a Treasure, and be defirous of keeping it, like all other good Things, to themselves. Hence they may imagine, that to trumpet forth the Praises of fuch a Person, would, in the vulgar Phrase, be crying Roast-meat; and calling in Partakers of what they intend to apply folely to their own Use. If this Reason doth not fatisfy the Reader, I know no other Means of accounting for the little Respect which I have commonly seen paid to a Character which really doth great Honour to Human Nature, and is productive of the highest Good to Society. But it was otherwise with Sopbia. She honoured Tom Jones, and scorned Master Blifil, almost as C2

Words. Ight and the Meaning of those two

Sophia had been absent upwards of three Years with her Aunt; during all which Time the had feldom feen either of thefe young Gentlemen. She dined, however, once together with her Aunt, at Mr. Allworthy's. This was a few Days after the Adventure of the Partridge, before commemorated. Sophia heard the whole Story at Table, where she said nothing; nor indeed could her Aunt get many Words from her, as the returned home; but her Maid, when undreffing her, happening to fay, 'Well, Miss, I suppose you have feen young Master Bl fil to Day.' She answered with much Passion, 'I hate the Name of Master Blifil, as I do whatever is base and \* treacherous; and I wonder Mr. Allworthy would fuffer that old barbarous Schoolmafter to punish a poor Boy so cruelly for what was only the Effect of his Good-nature.' She then recounted the Story to her Maid, and concluded with Saying-' Don't you \* think he is a Boy of a noble Spirit?'

This young Lady was now returned to ther Pather; who gave her the Command of his House, and placed her at the upper

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End of his Table, where Tom (who from his great Love of Hunting was become a great Favourite of the Squire) often dined. Young Men of open, generous Dispositions are naturally inclined to Gallantry, which, if they have good Understandings, as was in reality Tom's Case, exerts itself in an obliging, complaifant Behaviour to all Women in general. This greatly distinguished Tom from the boifterous Brutality of mere Country Squires on the one hand; and from the folemn, and fomewhat fullen, Deportment of Master Blifil on the other: And he began now, at Nineteen, to have the Name of a pretty Fellow among all the Women in the Neighbourhood.

Tom behaved to Sophia with no Particularity, unless, perhaps, by shewing her a higher Respect than he paid to any other. This Distinction her Beauty, Fortune, Sense, and amiable Carriage, seemed to demand; but as to Design upon her Person he had none; for which we shall at present suffer the Reader to condemn him of Stupidity; but perhaps we shall be able indifferently well to account for it hereafter.

Sopbia, with the highest Degree of Innocence and Modesty, had a remarkable. C 3 Spright-

Sprightliness in her Temper. This was fo greatly encreased whenever she was in Company with Tom, that, had he not been very young and thoughtless, he must have obferved it; or had not Mr. Western's Thoughts been generally either in the Field. the Stable, or the Dog-kennel, it might have, perhaps, created fome Jealoufy in him; but so far was the good Gentleman from entertaining any fuch Suspicions, that he gave Tom every Opportunity with his Daughter which any Lover could have wished. And these Tom innocently improved to better Advantage, by following only the Dictates of his natural Gallantry and Good-nature, than he might, perhaps, have done, had he had the deepest Defigns on the young Lady.

But, indeed, it can occasion little Wonder, that this Matter escaped the Obfervation of others, since poor Sophia herself never remarked it, and her Heart was irretrievably lost before she suspected it was in Danger.

Matters were in this Situation, when Tom one Afternoon finding Sophia alone, began, after a fhort Apology, with a very ferious Face, to acquaint her, that he had a Favour

Favour to ask of her, which he hoped her. Goodness would comply with.

Though neither the young Man's Behaviour, nor indeed his Manner of opening this Bufinefs, were fuch as could give her any just Cause of suspecting he intended to make Love to her; yet, whether Nature whifpered something into her Ear, or from what Cause it arose I will not determine, certain it is, some Idea of that Kind must have intruded. itself; for her Colour forsook her Cheeks, her Limbs trembled, and her Tongue would have faultered, had Tom stopped for an Anfwer: But he foon relieved her from her Perplexity, by proceeding to inform her of. his Request, which was to follicit her Interest on Behalf of the Game-keeper, whose own Ruin, and that of a large Family, must be, he faid, the Consequence of Mr. Western's pursuing his Action against him.

Sophia presently recovered her Confusion, and with a Smile sull of Sweetness, said, Is this the mighty Favour you asked with so much Gravity. I will do it with all my Heart. I really pity the poor Fellow, and no longer ago than Yesterday sent a small Matter to his Wife. This small Matter was one of her Gowns, some C4 Linnen.

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Our Youth, now emboldened with his Success, resolved to push the Matter farther; and ventured even to beg her Recommendation of him to her Father's Service; protesting that he thought him one of the honestest Fellows in the Country, and extremely well qualified for the Place of a Game-keeper, which luckily then happened to be vacant.

Sophia answered; 'Well, I will undertake this too; but I cannot promise you as much Success as in the former Part, which I assure you I will not quit my Father without obtaining. However, I will do what I can for the poor Fellow, for I fincerely look upon him and his Family as Objects of great Compassion.'—And now, Mr. Jones, I must ask you a Favour.—

A Favour, Madam, (cries Tom) if you knew the Pleasure you have given me in

the Hopes of receiving a Command from

you, you would think by mentioning it you

must confer the greatest Favour on me;

for by this dear Hand I would facrifice my Life to oblige you.

He then snatched her Hand, and eagerly kissed it, which was the first Time his Lips had ever touched her. The Blood, which before had forsaken her Cheeks, now made her sufficient Amends, by rushing all over her Face and Neck with such Violence, that they became all of a scarlet Colour. She now first felt a Sensation to which she had been before a Stranger, and which, when she had Leisure to reflect on it, began to acquaint her with some Secrets, which the Reader, if he doth not already guess them, will know in due Time.

Sopbia, as foon as the could fpeak (which was not inftantly) informed him, that the Favour she had to defire of him, was not to lead her Father through so many Dangers in Hunting; for that, from what she had heard, she was terribly frightened every Time they went out together, and expected some Day or other to see her Father brought Home with broken Limbs. She therefore begged him, for her Sake, to be more cautious; and, as he well knew Mr. Western would follow him, not to rice so madly.

34 The HISTORY of Book IV. madly, nor to take those dangerous Leaps for the future.

Tom faithfully promifed to obey her Commands; and after thanking her for her kind Compliance with his Request, took his Leave, and departed highly charmed with his Success.

Poor Sopbia was charmed too; but in a very different Way. Her Sensations; however, the Reader's Heart (if he or she have any) will better represent than I can, if I had as many Mouths as ever Poet wished for, to eat, I suppose, those many Dainties with which he was so plentifully provided.

It was Mr. Western's Custom every Asternoon, as soon as he was drunk, to hear his Daughter play on the Harpsichord: for he was a great Lover of Music, and perhaps, had he lived in Town, might have passed for a Connoisseur: for he always excepted against the finest Compositions of Mr. Handel. He never relished any Music but what was light and airy; and indeed his most favourite Tunes, were Old Sir Simon the King, St. George he was for England, Bolbing Joan, and some others.

His

His Daughter, though she was a perfect Mistress of Music, and would never willingly have played any but Handel's, was so devoted to her Father's Pleasure, that she learnt all those Tunes to oblige him. However, she would now and then endeavour to lead him into her own Taste, and when he required the Repetition of his Ballads, would answer with a 'Nay, dear Sir,' and would often beg him to suffer her to play something else.

This Evening, however, when the Gentleman was retired from his Bottle, the played all his Favourites three Times over, without any Solicitation. This fo pleafed the good Squire, that he started from his Couch, gave his Daughter a Kiss, and fwore her Hand was greatly improved. She took this Opportunity to execute her Promife to Tom, in which she succeeded so well, that the Squire declared, if she would give him t'other Bout of old Sir Simon, he would give the Game-keeper his Deputation the next Morning. Sir Simon was played again and again, till the Charms of the Music soothed Mr. Western to sleep. In the Morning Sophia did not fail to remind him of his Engagement, and his Attorney

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36 The HISTORY of Book IV: was immediately fent for, ordered to stop any further Proceedings in the Action, and to make out the Deputation.

Tom's Success in this Affair soon began to ring over the Country, and various were the Censures past upon it. Some greatly applauding it as an Act of good Nature, others fneering, and faying, 'No Wonder that one idle Fellow should love another.' Young Blifil was greatly enraged at it. He had long hated Black George in the same Proportion as Jones delighted in him; not from any Offence which he had ever received, but from his great Love to Religion and Virtue: For Black George had the Reputation of a loose kind of a Fellow. Blifil therefore represented this as flying in Mr. Allworthy's Face; and declared with great Concern, that it was impossible to find any other Motive for doing Good to fuch a Wretch.

Thwackum and Square likewise sung to the same Tune: They were now (especially the latter) become greatly jealous of young Jones with the Widow: For he now approached the Age of Twenty, was really a fine young Fellow; and that Lady, by

## Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING.

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her Encouragements to him, seemed daily more and more to think him so.

Allworthy was not, however, moved with their Malice. He declared himself very well satisfied with what Jones had done. He said, the Perseverance and Integrity of his Friendship was highly commendable, and he wished he could see more frequent Instances of that Virtue.

But Fortune, who feldom greatly relishes fuch Sparks as my Friend Tom, perhaps, because they do not pay more ardent Addresses to her, gave now a very different Turn to all his Actions, and shewed them to Mr. Allworthy in a Light far less agreeable than that Gentleman's Goodness had hitherto seen them in.

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## CHAP. VI.

Marily Ellerication world by the

An Apology for the Insensibility of Mr. Jones, to all the Charms of the lovely Sophia; in which possibly we may, in a confiderable Degree, lower his Character in the - Estimation of those Men of Wit and Gallantry, who approve the Heroes in most of our modern Comedies.

HERE are two Sorts of People, who I am afraid, have already conceived fome Contempt for my Heroe, on Account of his Behaviour to Sophia. The former of these will blame his Prudence in neglecting an Opportunity to possess himfelf of Mr. Western's Fortune; and the latter will no less despise him for his Backwardness to so fine a Girl, who seemed ready to fly into his Arms, if he would open them to receive her.

Now, though I shall not perhaps be able absolutely to acquit him of either of these Charges; (for Want of Prudence admits of no Excuse; and what I shall produce against the latter Charge, will, I apprehend, be scarce satisfactory;) yet as Evidence may fome-

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fometimes be offered in Mitigation, I shall fet forth the plain Matter of Fact, and leave the whole to the Reader's Determination.

Mr. Jones had Somewhat about him, which, though I think Writers are not thoroughly agreed in its Name, doth certainly inhabit some human Breasts; whose Use is not so properly to distinguish Right from Wrong, as to prompt and incite them to the former, and to restrain and with-hold them from the latter.

This Somewhat may be indeed resembled to the samous Trunk-maker in the Playhouse: for whenever the Person who is possessed of it doth what is right, no ravished or friendly Spectator is so eager, or so loud in his Applause; on the contrary, when he doth wrong, no Critic is so apt to his and explode him.

To give a higher Idea of the Principle I mean, as well as one more familiar to the present Age; it may be considered as sitting on its Throne in the Mind, like the LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR of this Kingdom in his Court; where it presides, governs, directs, judges, acquits and condemns according to Merit and Justice; with a Knowledge which nothing escapes,

40 The HISTORY of Book IV. escapes, a Penetration which nothing can deceive, and an Integrity which nothing can corrupt.

This active Principle may perhaps be faid to conflitute the most essential Barrier between us, and our Neighbours the Brutes; for if there be some in the human Shape, who are not under any such Dominion, I chuse rather to consider them as Deserters from us to our Neighbours; among whom they will have the Fate of Deserters, and not be placed in the first Rank.

Our Heroe, whether he derived it from Thwackum or Square I will not determine, was very strongly under the Guidance of this Principle: for though he did not always act rightly, yet he never did otherwise without feeling and suffering for it. It was this which taught him, that to repay the Civilities and little Friendships of Hospitality by robbing the House where you have received them, is to be the basest and meanest of This He did not think the Baseness of this effence lessened by the Height of the Injury committed; on the contrary, if to steal another's Plate deserved Death and Insamy, it seemed to him difficult to assign a Punishment adequate to the rob-

Ch. 6. a FOUNDLING. 41 robbing a Man of his whole Fortune, and, of his Child into the Bargain.

This Principle therefore prevented him from any Thought of making his Fortune by fuch Means (for this, as I have faid, is an active Principle, and doth not content it-felf with Knowledge or Belief only.) Had he been greatly enamoured of Sophia, he possibly might have thought otherwise; but give me Leave to say, there is great Difference between running away with a Man's Daughter from the Motive of Love, and doing the same Thing from the Motive of Thest.

Now though this young Gentleman was not infensible of the Charms of Sophia; tho's he greatly liked her Beauty, and esteemed all her other Qualifications, she had made, however, no deep Impression on his Heart: For which, as it renders him liable to the Charge of Stupidity, or at least of Want of Taste, we shall now proceed to account.

The Truth then is, his Heart was in the Possession of another Woman. Here I question not, but the Reader will be surprized at our long Taciturnity as to this Matter; and at no less Loss to divine who this

this Woman was; fince we have hitherto not dropt a Hint of any one likely to be a Rival to Sophia: For as to Mrs. Blifil, though we have been obliged to mention fome Suspicions of her Affection for Tom, we have not hitherto given the least Latitude for imagining that he had any for her; and, indeed, I am forry to say it, but the Youth of both Sexes are too apt to be deficient in their Gratitude, for that Regard with which Persons more advanced in Years are sometimes so kind to honour them.

That the Reader may be no longer in Suspence, he will be pleased to remember, that we have often mentioned the Family of George Seagrim, commonly called Black George, the Game-keeper, which consisted at present of a Wife and five Children.

The fecond of these Children was a Daughter, whose Name was Molly, and who was esteemed one of the handsomest Girls in the whole Country.

Congreve well fays, There is in true Beauty fomething which vulgar Souls cannot admire; fo can no Dirt or Rags hide this Something from those Souls which are not of the vulgar Stamp.

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The Beauty of this Girl made, however, no Impression on Tom, till she grew towards the Age of Sixteen, when Tom, who was near three Years older, began first to cast the Eyes of Affection upon her. And this Affection he had fixed on the Girl long before he could bring himself to attempt the Possession of her Person : for tho his Constitution urged him greatly to this, his Principles no less forcibly restrained him. To debauch a young Woman, however low her Condition was, appeared to him a very heinous Crime; and the Good-will he bore the Father, with the Compassion he had for his Family, very strongly corroborated all fuch fober Reflections; fo that he once refolved to get the better of his Inclinations, and he actually abstained three whole Months without ever going to Sea-: grim's House, or seeing his Daughter,

Now though Molly was, as we have faid, generally thought a very fine Girl, and in reality fhe was fo, yet her Beauty was not of the most amiable Kind. It had indeed very little of Feminine in it, and would at least have become a Man as well as a Woman; for, to say the Truth, Youth

and

Nor was her Mind more effeminate than her Person. As this was tall and robust, so was that hold and forward. So little had she of Modesty, that Jones had more Regard for her Virtue than she herself. And as most probably she liked Tom as well as he liked her, so when she perceived his Backwardness, she herfelf grew proportionably forward and when she saw he had entirely deserted the House, she found Means of throwing herself in his Way, and behaved in such a Manner, that the Youth must have had very much, or very little of the Heroe, if her Endeavours had proved unfuccessful. In a Word, she foon triumphed over all the virtuous Refolutions of Jones: For though she behaved at last with all decent Reluctance, yet I rather chuse to attribute the Triumph to her, Since, in Fact, it was her Design which fucceeded.

In the Conduct of this Matter, Molly so well played her Part, that Jones attributed the Conquest entirely to himself, and confidered the young Woman as one who had yielded to the violent Attacks of his Passion. He likewise imputed her yielding, to the ungo-

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he toungovernable Force of her Love towards him; and this the Reader will allow to have been a very natural and probable Supposition, as we have more than once mentioned the uncommon Comeliness of his Person: And indeed he was one of the handsomest young Fellows in the World.

As there are fome Minds whose Affections, like Master Blists, are solely placed on one single Person, whose Interest and indulgencealone they consider on every Occasion; regarding the Good and Ill of all others as merely indifferent, any farther than as they contribute to the Pleasure or Advantage of that Person: So there is a different Temper of Mind which borrows a Degree of Virtue even from Self-love; such can never receive any kind of Satisfaction from another, without loving the Creature to whom that Satisfaction is owing, and without making its Well-being in some fort necessary to their own Ease.

Of this latter Species was our Heroe. He considered this poor Girl as one whose Happiness or Misery he had caused to be dependent on himself. Her Beauty was still the Object of Desire, though greater Beauty, or a fresher Object, might have been more

fo; but the little Abatement which Fruition had occasioned to this, was highly overballanced by the Considerations of the Affection which she visibly bore him, and of the Situation into which he had brought her. The former of these created Gratitude, the latter Compassion; and both together with his Desire for her Person, raised in him a Passion, which might, without any great Violence to the Word, be called Love; though, perhaps, it was at first not very judiciously placed.

This then was the true Reason of that Infenfibility which he had shewn of the Charms of Sopbia, and of that Behaviour in her, which might have been reasonably enough interpreted as an Encouragement to his Addreffes: For as he could not think of abandoning his Molly, poor and deflitute as she was, so no more could he entertain a Notion of betraying fuch a Creature as And furely, had he given the least Sopbia. Encouragement to any Passion for that young Lady, he must have been absolutely guilty of one or other of those Crimes; either of which would, in my Opinion, have very juftly fubjected him to that Fate, which at his first Introduction into this History, I mentioned to have been generally predicted as his certain Destiny.

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## CHAP. VII.

Being the shortest Chapter in this Book.

HER Mother first perceived the Alteration in the Shape of Molly, and in order to hide it from her Neighbours, she foolishly clothed her in that Sack which Sophia had sent her. Though indeed that young Lady had little Apprehension, that the poor Woman would have been weak enough to let any of her Daughters wear it in that Form.

Molly was charmed with the first Opportunity she had ever had of shewing her Beauty to Advantage; for though she could very well bear to contemplate herself in the Glass, even when drest in Rags; and though she had in that Dress conquered the Heart of Jones, and perhaps of some others; yet she thought the Addition of Finery would much improve her Charms, and extend her Conquests.

Molly, therefore, having dressed herself out in this Sack, with a new laced Cap, and some other Ornaments which Tom had given her, repairs to Church with her Fan in her Hand

Hand the very next Sunday. The Great are deceived, if they imagine they have appropriated Ambition and Vanity to themselves. These noble Qualities slourish as notably in a Country Church, and Church-yard, as in the Drawing-Room, or in the Closet. Schemes have indeed been laid in the Vestry, which would hardly disgrace the Conclave. Here is a Ministry, and here is an Opposition. Here are Plots and Circumventions, Parties and Factions, equal to those which are to be found in Courts.

Nor are the Women here less practifed in the highest Feminine Arts than their fair Superiors in Quality and Fortune. Here are Prudes and Coquettes. Here are Dreffing and Ogling, Falshood, Envy, Malice, Scandal; in short, every Thing which is common to the most splendid Assembly, or politest Circle. Let those of high Life, therefore, no longer despise the Ignorance of their Inseriors; nor the Vulgar any longer rail at the Vices of their Betters.

Molly had seated herself some time before she was known by her Neighbours; and a Whisper ran through the whole Congregation, 'Who 'is she?' But when she was discovered, such sneering, gigling, tittering, and laughing, ensued

Ch. 8. a FOUNDLING. 49 enfued among the Women, that Mr. All-worthy was obliged to exert his Authority to preserve any Decency among them.

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### CHAP. VIII.

A Battle sung by the Muse in the Homerican Stile, and which none but the classical Reader can taste.

R. Western had an Estate in this Parish; and as his House stood at little greater Distance from this Church than from his own, he very often came to divine Service here; and both he and the charming Sophia happened to be present at this Time.

sophia was much pleased with the Beauty of the Girl, whom she pitied for her Simplicity, in having dressed herself in that Manner, as she saw the Envy which it had occasioned among her Equals. She no sooner came home, than she sent for the Game-keeper, and ordered him to bring his Daughter to her; saying, She would provide for her in the Family, and might possibly place the Girl about her own Person, when her own Maid, who was now going away, had left her.

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Poor Seagrim was thunderstruck at this; for he was no Stranger to the Fault in the Shape of his Daughter. He answered, in a stammering Voice, 'That he was afraid Molly would be too aukward to wait on her Ladyship, as she had never been at Service.' No matter for that,' says Sopbia, 'she will soon improve. I am pleased with the Girl, and am resolved to try her.'

Black George now repaired to his Wife, on whose prudent Council he depended to extricate him out of this Dilemma; but when he came thither, he found his House in fome Confusion. So great Envy had this Sack occasioned, that when Mr. Allworthy and the other Gentry were gone from Church, the Rage, which had hitherto been confined, burst into an Uproar, and, having vented itself at first in opprobrious Words, Laughs, Hiffes, and Gestures, betook itfelf at last to certain missile Weapons; which, though from their plastic Nature they threatened neither the Lofs of Life or of Limb, were however fufficiently dreadful to a well-dressed Lady. Molly had too much Spirit to bear this Treatment tamely. Having therefore-But hold, as we are diffident of our own Abilities, let us here invite a superior Power to our Assistance.

Ye Muses then, whoever ye are, who love to sing Battles, and principally thou, who whileom didst recount the Slaughter in those Fields where Hudibras and Trulla fought, if thou wert not starved with the Friend Butler, affist me on this great Occasion. All things are not in the Power of all.

As a vast Herd of Cows in a rich Farmer's Yard, if, while they are milked, they hear their Calves at a Distance, lamenting the Robbery which is then committing, roar and bellow: So roared forth the Somerferfbire Mob an Hallaloo, made up of almost as many Squawls, Screams, and other different Sounds, as there were Perfons, or indeed Paffions, among them : Some were inspired by Rage, others alarmed by Fear, and others had nothing in their Heads but the Love of Fun; but chiefly Envy, the Sifter of Satan, and his conflant Companion, rushed among the Crowd. and blew up the Fury of the Women; who no fooner came up to Molly, than they pelted her with Dirt and Rubbish.

Molly

Molly, having endeavoured in vain to make a handsome Retreat, faced about; and laying hold of ragged Bess, who advanced in the Front of the Enemy, she at one Blow felled her to the Ground. whole Army of the Enemy (though near a hundred in Number) seeing the Fate of their General, gave back many Paces, and retired behind a new-dug Grave; for the Church-yard was the Field of Battle, where there was to be a Funeral that very Evening. Molly purfued her Victory, and catching up a Skull which lay on the Side of the Grave, discharged it with such Fury, that having hit a Taylor on the Head, the two Skulls fent equally forth a hollow Sound at their Meeting, and the Taylor took prefently measure of his Length on the Ground, where the Skulls lay fide by fide, and it was doubtful which was the most valuable of the two. Molly then taking a Thigh Bone in her Hand, fell in among the flying Ranks, and dealing her Blows with great Liberality on either Side, overthrew the Carcass of many a mighty Heroe and Heroine.

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Recount, O Muse, the Names of those who fell on this fatal Day. First Jemmy Tweedle

Tweedle felt on his hinder Head the direful Bone. Him the pleasant Banks of sweetly winding Stower had nourished, where he first learnt the vocal Art, with which, wandring up and down at Wakes and Fairs, he cheered the rural Nymphs and Swains, when upon the Green they interweave the forightly Dance; while he himfelf stood fidling and jumping to his own Mufic. How little now avails his Fiddle? He thumps the verdant Floor with his Carcass. Next old Echepole, the Sow-gelder, received a Blow in his Forehead from our Amazonian Heroine, and immediately fell to the Ground. He was a fwinging fat Fellow, and fell with almost as much Noise as a House. His Tobacco-box dropt at the fame Time from his Pocket, which Molly took up as lawful Spoils. Then Kate of the Mill tumbled unfortunately over a Tombstone, which catching hold of her ungartered Stocking, inverted the Order of Nature, and gave her Heels the Superiority to her Head. Betty Pippin, with young Roger her Lover, fell both to the Ground. Where, O perverse Fate, she falutes the Earth, and he the Sky. Tom Freckle, the Smith's Son, was the next Victim to her Rage. He was an ingenious Workman, and made excellent Pattins; nay the very D 3 Pattin

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Patein with which he was knocked down was his own Workmanship. Had he been at that Time singing Psalms in the Church, he would have avoided a broken Head. Miss Crow, the Daughter of a Farmer; John Giddish, himself a Farmer; Nan Slouch, Esther Codling, Will Spray, Tom Bennet; the three Misses Potter, whose Father keeps the Sign of the Red Lion. Betty Chambermaid, Jack Ostler, and many others of inferior Note, lay rolling among the Graves.

Not that the strenuous Arm of Molly reached all these; for many of them in their Flight overthrew each other.

But now Fortune, fearing she had acted out of Character, and had inclined too long to the same Side, especially as it was the right Side, hastily turned about: For now Goody Brown, whom Zekiel Brown caresses in his Arms; nor he alone, but half the Parish besides; so famous was she in the Fields of Venus, nor indeed less in those of Mars. The Trophies of both these, her Husband always bore about on his Head and Face; for if ever human Head did by its Horns display the amorous Glories of a Wife, Zekiel's

Zekiel's did; nor did his well-scratched Face less denote her Talents (or rather Talons) of a different Kind.

No longer bore this Amazon the shameful Flight of her Party. She ftopt fhort, and calling aloud to all who fled, spoke as follows : ' Ye Somer setsbire Men, or rather ye Somersetsbire Women, are ye not ashamed, thus to fly from a single Wo-' man; but if no other will oppose her, I 'myself and Joan Top here will have the Honour of the Victory.' Having thus faid, she flew at Molly Seagrim, and easily wrenched the Thigh Bone from her Hand, at the same Time clawing off her Cap from her Head. Then laying hold of the Hair of Molly, with her Left Hand, she attacked her fo furiously in the Face with the Right, that the Blood foon began to trickle from her Nofe. Molly was not idle this while. She foon removed the Clout from the Head of Goody Brown, and then fastening on her Hair with one Hand, with the other she caused the same bloody Stream to issue forth from the Nostrils of the Enemy.

When each of the Combatants had bore off sufficient Spoils of Hair from the Head of her Antagonist, the next Rage was D 4 against

against their Garments. In this Attack they exerted so much Violence, that in a very few Minutes, they were both naked to the middle.

It is lucky for the Women, that the Seat of Fiftycuff-War is not the same with them as among Men; but though they may seem a little to deviate from their Sex, when they go forth to Battle, yet I have observed they never so far forget it, as to affail the Bosoms of each other; where a few Blows would be fatal to most of them. This, I know, some derive from their being of a more bloody Inclination than the Males. On which Account they apply to the Nose, as to the Part whence Blood may most easily be drawn; but this seems a far-fetched, as well as ill-natured Supposition.

Goody Brown had great Advantage of Molly in this Particular; for the former had indeed no Breasts, her Bosom (if it may be so called) as well in Colour as in many other Properties, exactly resembling an antient Piece of Parchment, upon which any one might have drummed a considerable while, without doing her any great Damage.

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Same a well's Root to

Molly, befide her present unhappy Condition, was differently formed in those Parts, and might, perhaps, have tempted the Envy of Brown to give her a fatal Blow, had not the lucky Arrival of Tom Jones at this Instant put an immediate End to the bloody Scene.

This Accident was luckily owing to Mr. Square; for he, Master Blifil, and Jones, had mounted their Horses, after Church, to take the Air, and had ridden about a Quarter of a Mile, when Square, changing his Mind, (not idly, but for a Reason which we shall unfold as soon as we have Leisure) defired the young Gentlemen to ride with him another Way than they had at first purposed. This Motion being complied with, brought them of Necessity back again to the Churchyard.

Master Bliss, who rode first, seeing such a Mob assembled, and two Women in the Posture in which we lest the Combatants, stopt his Horse to enquire what was the Matter. A Country Fellow, scratching his Head, answered him; 'I don't know 'Measter un't I; an't please your Honour, 'here hath been a Vight, I think, between D 5 'Goody

" Goody Brown and Mol Seagrim." Who, who, cries Tom?' but without waiting for an Answer, having discovered the Features of his Molly through all the Discomposure in which they now were, he hastily alighted, turned his Horse loose, and leaping over the Wall, ran to her. She now, first bursting into Tears, told him how barbaroufly she had been treated. Upon which, forgetting the Sex of Goody Brown, or perhaps not knowing it, in his Rage; for, in reality, she had no feminine Appearance, but a Petticoat, which he might not obferve, he gave her a Lash or two with his Horsewhip; and then flying at the Mob, who were all accused by Molly, he dealt his Blows so profusely on all Sides, that unless I would again invoke the Muse, (which the good-natured Reader may think a little too hard upon her, as she hath so lately been violently fweated) it would be imposfible for me to recount the Horsewhipping of that Day.

Having scoured the whole Coast of the Enemy, as well as any of Homer's Heroes ever did, or as Don Quixotte, or any Knight Errand in the World could have done, he returned to Molly, whom he found in a Condition, which must give both me and

my Reader Pain, was it to be described here. Tom raved like a Madman, beat his Breast, tore his Hair, stamped on the Ground, and vowed the utmost Vengeance on all who had been concerned. He then pulled off his Coat, and buttoned it round her, put his Hat upon her Head, wiped the Blood from her Face as well as he could with his Handkerchief, and called out to the Servant to ride as fast as possible for a Side-saddle, or a Pillion, that he might carry her safe home.

Master Blifil objected to the sending away the Servant, as they had only one with them; but as Square seconded the Order of Jones, he was obliged to comply.

The Servant returned in a very short Time with the Pillion, and Molly, having collected her Rags as well as she could, was placed behind him. In which Manner she was carried home, Square, Blifil, and Jones, attending.

Here Jones, having received his Coat, given her a fly Kifs, and whispered her that he would return in the Evening, quitted his Molly, and rode on after his Companions.

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#### CHAP. IX.

Containing Matters of no very peaceable Colour.

MOLLY had no fooner apparelled herself in her accustomed Rags, than her Sifters began to fall violently upon her; particularly her elder Sifter, who told her the was well enough ferved. ' How had " she the Affurance to wear a Gown which · young Madam Western had given to Mother! If one of us was to wear it, I ' think,' fays she, 'I myself have the best Right; but I warrant you think it belongs to your Beauty. I suppose you think yourself more handsomer than any of us.' Hand her down the Bit of Glass from over the Cupboard, cries another, I'd wash the Blood from my Face before · I tauked of my Beauty.' 'You'd better have minded what the Parson says, cries the eldeft, 'and not a harkened after Men " Voke." 'Indeed, Child, and fo she had," fays the Mother fobbing, 'she hath brought ' a Difgrace upon us all. She's the vurst of the Vamily that ever was a Whore. · You need not upbraid me with that, Mo-"ther. TEPO

ther,' cries Molly, 'you yourself was brought to-bed of Sister there within a Week after you was married.' 'Yes,

· Huffy,' answered the enraged Mother, ' fo

I was, and what was the mighty Matter

of that? I was made an honest Woman

then; and if you was to be made an hoe nest Woman, I should not be angry;

but you must have to doing with a Gen-

tleman, you nasty Slut, you will have a

Baftard, Huffy, you will; and that I

defy any one to fay of me.'

In this Situation Black George found his Family, when he came home for the Purpose before mentioned. As his Wife and three Daughters were all of them talking together, and most of them crying, it was fome time before he could get an Opportunity of being heard; but as foon as fuch an Interval occurred, he acquainted the Company with what Sopbia had faid to him.

Goody Seagrim then began to revile her Daughter afresh. 'Here,' fays she, 'you have brought us into a fine Quandary indeed. What will Madam fay to that big Belly? Oh that ever I should live to fee this Day.

Molly answered with great Spirit, ' And what is this mighty Place which you have got for me, Father?' (for he had not well understood the Phrase used by So-phia of being about her Person) 'I suppose it is to be under the Cook; but I fhan't wash Dishes for any Body. My Gentleman will provide better for me. · See what he hath given me this Afternoon; he hath promised I shall never want Money; and you shan't want Moe ney neither, Mother, if you will hold your Tongue, and know when you are well.' And fo faying, she pulled out fe-veral Guineas, and gave her Mother one of them.

The good Woman no fooner felt the Gold within her Palm, than her Temper began (fuch is the Efficacy of that Panacea) to be mollified. 'Why Husband,' says she, 'would any but such a Blockhead as you not have enquired what Place this was before he had accepted it! Perhaps, as Molly fays, it may be in the Kitchin, and truly I don't care my Daughter fhould be a Scullion Wench: For poor as I am, I am a Gentlewoman. And thof I was obliged, as my Father, who was a Clergyman died worse than no-thing, and so could not give me a Shilling of Potion, to undervalue myself, by marrying a poor Man, yet I would have vou to know, I have a Spirit above all them Things. Marry come up, it would better become Madam Western to look at Home, and remember who her own Grandfather was. Some of my Family, for ought I know, might ride in their Coaches, when the Grandfathers of fome Voke walked a-voot. I warrant she fancies she did a mighty Matter, when she fent us that old Gownd; fome of my Fa-' mily would not have picked up fuch Rags in the Street; but poor People are ' always trampled upon.—The Parish need not have been in such a Fluster with Molly. — You might have told them, Child, your Grandmother wore better Things new out of the Shop.

Well but, confider,' cried George,
What Answer shall I make to Madam?'
I don't know what Answer,' says she,
You are always bringing your Family
into one Quandary or other. Do you
remember when you shot the Partridge,
the Occasion of all our Missortunes? Did
not I advise you never to go into Squire
"Western's

" Western's Manor? Did not I tell you

many a good Year ago what would come

of it? but you would have your own

headstrong Ways; yes, you would, you

Villain-

Black George was, in the main, a peaceable kind of Fellow, and nothing choleric, nor rash, yet did he bear about him something of what the Antients called the Irascible, and which his Wife, if she had been endowed with much Wisdom, would have feared. He had long experienced, that when the Storm grew very high Arguments were but Wind, which served rather to increase than to abate it. He was therefore seldom unprovided with a small Switch, a Remedy of wonderful Force, as he had often essayed, and which the Word Villain served as a Hint for his applying.

No fooner, therefore, had this Symptom appeared, than he had immediate Recourse to the said Remedy, which though, as it is usual in all very efficacious Medicines, it at first seemed to heighten and instame the Disease, soon produced a total Calm, and restored the Patient to perfect Ease and Tranquility.

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This is, however, a kind of Horse-medicine, which requires a very robust Constitution to digest, and is therefore only proper for the Vulgar, unless in one fingle Instance, viz. where Superiority of Birth breaks out; in which Case, we should not think it very improperly applied by any Husband whatever, if the Application was not, in itself so base, that, like certain Applications of the Physical Kind which need not be mentioned, it so much degrades and contaminates the Hand employed in it, that no Gentleman should endure the Thought of any Thing fo low and detestable.

The whole Family were foon reduced to a State of perfect Quiet: For the Virtue of this Medicine, like that of Electricity, is often communicated through one Person to many others, who are not touched by the Instrument. To fay the Truth, as they both operate by Friction, it may be doubted whether there is not fomething analogous between them, of which Mr. Freke would do well to enquire before he publishes the next Edition of his Book.

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A Council was now called, in which, after many Debates, Molly still persisting that she would not go to Service, it was at length refolved, that Goody Seagrim herself should wait on Miss Western, and endeavour to procure the Place for her elder Daughter, who declared great Readiness to accept it; but Fortune, who seems to have been an Enemy of this little Family, afterwards put a Stop to her Promotion.

### CHAP. X.

- Marchael St. 2011 of Sections Made 1

A Story told by Mr. Supple, the Curate. The Penetration of Squire Western. His great Love for his Daughter, and the Return to it made by her.

HE next Morning Tom Jones hunted with Mr. Western, and was at his Return invited by that Gentleman to Dinner.

The lovely Sophia shone forth that Day with more Gaiety and Sprightliness than usual. Her Battery was certainly levelled at our Heroe; though, I believe, she herfelf scarce yet knew her own Intention;

but

Mr. Supple, the Curate of Mr. Allworthy's Parish, made one of the Company. He was a good-natured worthy Man; but chiefly remarkable for his great Taciturnity at Table, though his Mouth was never shut at it. In short, he had one of the best Appetites in the World. However, the Cloth was no sooner taken away, than he always made sufficient Amends for his Silence: For he was a very hearty Fellow; and his Conversation was often entertaining, never offensive.

At his first Arrival, which was immediately before the Entrance of the Roast-beef, he had given an Intimation that he had brought some News with him, and was beginning to tell, that he came that Moment from Mr. Allworthy's, when the Sight of the Roast-beef struck him dumb, permitting him only to say Grace, and to declare he must pay his Respect to the Batonet; For so he called the Sirloin.

When Dinner was over, being reminded by Sophia of his News, he began as follows, I believe, Lady, your Ladyship observe-

- observed a young Woman at Church
- vesterday at Even-song, who was drest in
- one of your outlandish Garments; I think
- I have feen your Ladyship in such a one.
- · However, in the Country, fuch Dreffes

# Rara avis in Terris, nigroq; simillima Cycno,

- That is, Madam, as much as to fay,
- A rare Bird upon the Earth, and very
- ' like a black Swan.
  - ' The Verse is in Juvenal: but to return
- to what I was relating. I was faying
- fuch Garments are rare Sights in the
- · Country, and perchance too, it was
- thought the more rare, Respect being had
- to the Person who wore it, who, they
- tell me, is the Daughter of Black George,
- 'your Worship's Game-keeper, whose
- Sufferings I should have opined, might
- have taught him more Wit than to dress
- forth his Wenches in fuch gaudy Appa-
- rel. She created fo much Confusion in
- the Congregation, that if Squire All-
- worthy had not filenced it, it would have
- interrupted the Service: For I was once
- ' about to stop in the Middle of the first

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Lesson. Howbeit, nevertheless, after Prayer was over, and I was departed home, this occasioned a Battle in the ' Church-yard, where, amongst other Mischief, the Head of a travelling Fidler was very much braken. This Morning the Fidler came to Squire Allworthy for a Warrant, and the Wench was brought before him. The Squire was inclined to have compounded Matters; when, lo! on a fudden, the Wench appeared (I ask vour Ladyship Pardon) to be, as it were at the Eve of bringing forth a Baftard. The Squire demanded of her who was the Father; but she pertinaciously ' refused to make any Response. So that he was about to make her Mittimus to

And is a Wench having a Bastard all ' your News, Doctor?' cries Western. 'I ' thought it might have been some public " Matter, fomething about the Nation.

' Bridewel, when I departed.

"I am afraid it is too common, indeed," answered the Parson, but I thought the whole Story all together deserved commemorating. As to National Matters, ' your Worship knows them best. My

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Concerns extend no farther than my own Parish new long ways rety may re

Why ay,' fays the Squire,' 'I believe I do know a little of that Matter, as you fay; but come, Tommy, drink about, the Bottle stands with you.

Tom begged to be excused, for that he had particular Business; and getting up from Table, escaped the Clutches of the Squire who was rifing to stop him, and went off with very little Ceremony.

The Squire gave him a good Curse at his Departure; and then turning to the Parson, he cried out, 'I smoke it, I smoke it. Tom is certainly the Father of this Bastard.' 'Zooks, Parson, you remember how he recommended the Veather. o'her to me - d-n uh, what a fly B-ch 'tis. Ay, ay, as fure as Twopence, Tom is the Veather of the Bastard.

I should be very forry for that, fays the Parson. Why forry, cries the Squire, Where is the mighty Matter o't? What, I suppose, dost pretend that thee hast never got a Bastard? Pox! more good Luck's thine : for I warrant hast a done therefore many's the good Time and often. Your

### Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING.

Your Worship is pleased to be jocular, answered the Parson, but I do not only animadvert on the Sinfulness of the Ac-

tion, though that furely is to be greatly

deprecated; but I fear his Unrighteouf-

nels may injure him with Mr. Allworthy.

And truly I must say, though he hath the Character of being a little wild, I

never faw any Harm in the young Man

nor can I fay I have heard any, fave

what your Worship now mentions. I'

wish, indeed he was a little more regular

in his Responses at Church; but alto-

e gether he feems

### · Ingenui vultus puer ingenuiq; pudoris.

'That is a classical Line, young Lady, and being rendered into Eng-

· lift, is, A Lad of an ingenuous Coun-

tenance and of an ingenuous Modesty:

For this was a Virtue in great Repute both among the Latins and Greeks,

I must say the young Gentleman (for fo

I think I may call him, notwithstanding

his Birth) appears to me a very modest;

civil Lad, and I should be forry that he

' should do himself any Injury in Squire

" Allworthy's Opinion."

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Poogli!' fays the Squire, 'Injury with Allworthy! Why Allworthy loves a Wench

Wench himself. Doth not all the Coun-

- ' try know whose Son Tom is? You must
- talk to another Person in that Manner. I

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- remember Allworthy at College.
- 'I thought,' faid the Parson, 'he had never been at the University.
- Yes, yes, he was, fays the Squire, and many a Wench have we two had
- together. As errant a Whoremaster as
- any within five Miles o'un. No, no. It will do'n no Harm with he, affure your
- felf; nor with any Body else. Ask So-
- \* pby there—You have not the worse Opi-
- ' nion of a young Fellow for getting a
- Baftard, have you, Girl? No, no, the
- Women will like un the better for't.'

This was a cruel Question to poor Sophia. She had observed Tom's Colour change at the Parson's Story; and that, with his hasty and abrupt Departure, gave her sufficient Reason to think her Father's Suspicion not groundless. Her Heart now, at once, discovered the great Secret to her, which it had been so long disclosing by little and little; and she found herself highly interested in this Matter. In such a Situation, her Father's malapert Question rushing

rushing suddenly upon her, produced some Symptoms which might have alarmed a suspicious Heart; but to do the Squire Justice, that was not his Fault. When she rose therefore from her Chair, and told him, a Hint from him was always sufficient to make her withdraw, he suffered her to leave the Room; and then with great Gravity of Countenance remarked, 'that it was better to see a Daughter over-modest, than over-forward;' a Sentiment which was highly applauded by the Parson.

There now ensued between the Squire and the Parson, a most excellent political Discourse, framed out of News-papers, and political Pamphlets; in which they made a Libation of sour Bottles of Wine to the Good of their Country; and then, the Squire being fast asleep, the Parson lighted his Pipe, mounted his Horse, and rode home.

When the Squire had finished his Half-hour's Nap, he summoned his Daughter to her Harpsichord; but she begged to be excused that Evening, on Account of a violent Head-ach. This Remission was presently granted: For indeed she seldom had Occasion to ask him twice, as he loved Vol. II.

her with fuch ardent Affection, that by gratifying her, he commonly conveyed the highest Gratification to himself. She was really what he frequently called her, his little Darling; and she well deserved to be fo: For the returned all his Affection in the most ample Manner. She had preferved the most inviolable Duty to him in all Things; and this her Love made not only easy, but so delightful, that when one of her Companions laughed at her for placing fo much Merit in fuch scrupulous Obedience, as that young Lady called it, Sopbia answered, ' You mistake me, Madam, if you think I value myself upon

this Account: For belides that I am

barely discharging my Duty, I am like-wise pleasing myself. I can truly say, I

have no Delight equal to that of contributing to my Father's Happiness; and if I

value myself, my Dear, it is on having

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this Power, and not on executing it.

This was a Satisfaction, however, which poor Sophia was incapable of tasting this Evening. She therefore not only defired to be excused from her Attendance at the Harpsichord, but likewise begged that he would fuffer her to absent herself from Supper. To this Request likewise the Squire agreed,

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agreed, though not without some Reluctance; for he scarce ever permitted her to be out of his Sight, unless when he was engaged with his Horses, Dogs, or Bottle. Nevertheless he yielded to the Desire of his Daughter, though the poor Man was, at the same Time, obliged to avoid his own Company, (if I may so express myself) by fending for a neighbouring Farmer to fit with him.

# CHAP. XI.

The narrow Escape of Molly Seagrim, with some Observations for which we have been forced to dive pretty deep into Nature.

MOM FONES had ridden one of Mr. Western's Horses that Morning in the Chaife: fo that having no Horse of his own in the Squire's Stable, he was obliged to go home on Foot. This he did so expeditiously, that he ran upwards of three Miles within the half Hour.

Just as he arrived at Mr. Allworthy's outward Gate, he met the Constable and Company, with Molly in their Possession, whom they were conducting to that House where

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the inferior Sort of People may learn one good Lesson, viz. Respect and Deserence to their Superiors. Since it must shew them the wide Distinction Fortune intends between those Persons who are to be corrected for their Faults, and those who are not; which Lesson, if they do not learn, I am asraid, they very rarely learn any other good Lesson, or improve their Morals, at the House of Correction.

A Lawyer may, perhaps, think Mr. All-worthy exceeded his Authority a little in this Instance. And, to say the Truth, I question, as here was no regular Information before him, whether his Conduct was strictly regular. However, as his Intention was truly upright, he ought to be excused in Foro Conscientiae, since so many arbitrary Acts are daily committed by Magistrates, who have not this Excuse to plead for themselves.

Tom was no fooner informed by the Conftable, whither they were proceeding, (indeed he pretty well guessed it of himself) than he caught Molly in his Arms, and embracing her tenderly before them all, swore he would murder the first Man who offered to lay hold of her. He bid her dry her Eyes,

#### Ch. 11. 4 FOUNDLING.

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Eyes, and be comforted; for wherever she went, he would accompany her. turning to the Constable, who stood trembling with his Hat off, he defired him, in a very mild Voice, to return with him for a Moment only to his Father, (so he now called Allworthy) for he durft, he faid, be affured, that when he had alledged what he had to fay in her Favour, the Girl would be discharged.

The Constable, who, I make no Doubt, would have furrendered his Prifoner, had Tom demanded her, very readily consented to this Request. So back they all went into Mr. Allworthy's Hall; where Tom defired them to stay till his Return, and then went himself in Pursuit of the Good Man. foon as he was found, Tom threw himself at his Feet, and having begged a patient Hearing, confessed himself to be the Father of the Child, of which Molly was then big. He entreated him to have Compassion on the poor Girl, and to consider, if there was any Guilt in the Case, it lay principally at his Door.

<sup>&#</sup>x27; If there is any Guilt in the Case!' anfwered Allworthy warmly, ' are you then ' fo profligate and abandoned a Libertine, E 3

to doubt whether the breaking the Laws

of God and Man, the corrupting and ruining a poor Girl, be Guilt? I own,

'indeed, it doth lie principally upon you,

and fo heavy it is, that you ought to ex-

' pect it should crush you.

Whatever may be my Fate, fays Tom, let me succeed in my Intercessions for the poor Girl. I confess I have corrupted her; but whether she shall be ruined depends on you. For Heaven's Sake, Sir,

revoke your Warrant, and do not fend her to a Place which must unavoidably

' prove her Destruction.'

Allworthy bid him immediately call a Servant. Tom answered, there was no Occafion; for he had luckily met them at the
Gate, and relying upon his Goodness, had
brought them all back into his Hall, where
they now waited his final Resolution, which,
upon his Knees, he befought him might be
in favour of the Girl; that she might be
permitted to go home to her Parents, and
not be exposed to a greater Degree of Shame
and Scorn than must necessarily fall upon
her. 'I know, said he, that is too much. I know
'I am the wicked Occasion of it. I will en'deavour to make Amends, if possible; and

# Ch. II. a FOUNDLING.

if you shall have hereafter the Goodness to forgive me, I hope I shall deserve it.

Allworthy hefitated fome Time, and at last faid, Well, I will discharge my Mit-timus.—You may send the Constable to " me.' He was inftantly called, discharged, and fo was the Girl.

It will be believed, that Mr. Allworthy failed not to read Tom a very severe Lecture on this Occasion; but it is unnecessary to infert it here, as we have faithfully tranfcribed what he faid to Jenny Jones in the first Book, most of which may be applied to the Men, equally with the Women. sensible an Effect had these Reproofs on the young Man, who was no hardened Sinner, that he retired to his own Room, where he passed the Evening alone in much melancholy Contemplation.

Allworthy was fufficiently offended by this Transgression of Jones; for notwithstanding the Affertions of Mr. Western, it is certain this worthy Man had never indulged himfelf in any loofe Pleasures with Women, and greatly condemned the Vice of Incontinence in others. Indeed, there is much Reason to imagine, that there was not the E 4 leaft .

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least Truth in what Mr. Western affirmed, especially as he laid the Scene of those Impurities at the University, where Mr. Allworthy had never been. In fact, the good Squire was a little too apt to indulge that Kind of Pleasantry which is generally called Rodomontade; but which may, with as much Propriety, be expressed by a much shorter Word; and, perhaps, we too often supply the Use of this little Monosyllable by others; since very much of what frequently passes in the World for Wit and Humour, should, in the strictest Purity of Language, receive that short Appellation, which, in Conformity to the well-bred Laws of Custom, I here suppress.

But whatever Detestation Mr. Allworthy had to this or to any other Vice, he was not fo blinded by it, but that he could discern any Virtue in the guilty Person, as clearly, indeed, as if there had been no Mixture of Vice in the same Character. While he was angry, therefore, with the Incontinence of Jones, he was no less pleased with the Honour and Honesty of his Self-accusation. He began now to form in his Mind the same Opinion of this young Fellow which we hope our Reader may have conceived. And in ballancing his Faults with his Persections.

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It was to no Purpose, therefore, that Thwackum, who was immediately charged by Mr. Bliss with the Story, unbended all his Rancour against poor Tom. Allworthy gave a patient Hearing to these Invectives, and then answered coldly; 'That young' Men of Tom's Complexion were too generally addicted to this Vice; but he besieved That Youth was sincerely affected with what he had said to him on the Occination, and he hoped he would not transferes again.' So that, as the Days of whipping were at an End, the Tutor had no other Vent but his own Mouth for his Gall, the usual poor Resource of impotent Revenge.

But Square, who was a less violent, was a much more artful Man; and as he hated Jones more, perhaps, than Thwackum himfelf, so he contrived to do him more Mischief in the Mind of Mr. Allworthy.

The Reader must remember the several little Incidents of the Partridge, the Horse, and the Bible, which were recounted in the second Book. By all which Jones had rather

ther improved than injured the Affection which Mr. Allworthy was inclined to entertain for him. The fame, I believe, must have happened to him with every other Person who hath any Idea of Friendship, Generosity, and Greatness of Spirit; that is to say, who hath any Traces of Goodness in his Mind.

Square himself was not unacquainted with the true Impression which those several Instances of Goodness had made on the excellent Heart of Allworthy; for the Philosopher very well knew what Virtue was, though he was not always, perhaps, fleady in its Pursuit; but as for Thwackum, from what Reason I will not determine, no such Thoughts ever entered into his Head. He faw Jones in a bad Light, and he imagined Allworthy faw him in the fame, but that he was resolved, from Pride and Stubbornness of Spirit, not to give up the Boy whom he had once cherished, since, by so doing, he must tacitly acknowledge that his former Opinion of him had been wrong.

Square therefore embraced this Opportunity of injuring Jones in the tenderest Part, by giving a very bad Turn to all these before-mentioned Occurrences. I am forry, Sir,

'Sir,' faid he, ' to own I have been deceived as well as yourfelf. I could not, I confess, help being pleased with what I ascribed to the Motive of Friendship, though it was carried to an Excess, and all Excess is faulty, and vicious; but in this I made Allowance for Youth. Little did I suspect that the Sacrifice of Truth, which we both imagined to have been made to Friendship, was, in reality, a Proftitution of it to a depraved and debauched Appetite. You now plainly fee whence all the feeming Generofity of this young Man to the Family of the Gamekeeper proceeded. He supported the Father in order to corrupt the Daughter, and · preserved the Family from starving, to bring one of them to Shame and Ruin. 'This is Friendship! this is Generosity! · As Sir Richard Steele fays, Gluttons who give high Prices for Delicacies, are very worthy to be called generous. In short. I am refolved, from this Instance, never to give Way to the Weakness of Human Nature more, nor to think any thing Virtue which doth not exactly quadrate with the unerring Rule of Right.'

The Goodness of Allworthy had prevented those Considerations from occurring to him-E 6 felf;

The HISTORY of Book IV: 84 felf; yet were they too plaufible to be absolutely and haftily rejected, when laid before his Eyes by another. Indeed what Square had faid funk very deeply into his Mind, and the Uneafiness which it there created was very visible to the other; though the good Man would not acknowledge this, but made a very slight Answer, and forcibly drove off the Discourse to some other Subject. It was well, perhaps, for poor Tom, that no fuch Suggestions had been made before he was pardoned; for they certainly stamped in the Mind of Allworthy. the first bad Impression concerning Jones.

#### CHAP. XII.

Containing much clearer Matters; but which flow from the same Fountain with those in the preceding Chapter.

THE Reader will be pleased, I believe, to return with me to Sophia. She passed the Night, after we saw her last, in no very agreeable Manner. Sleep befriended her but little, and Dreams less. In the Morning, when Mrs. Honour her Maid attended her, at the usual Hour, she was found already up and drest.

Persons

Persons who live two or three Miles Distance in the Country are considered as next Door Neighbours, and Transactions at the one House sy with incredible Celerity to the other. Mrs. Honour, therefore, had heard the whole Story of Molly's Shame; which she being of a very communicative Temper, had no sooner entered the Apartment of her Mistress, than she began to relate in the following Manner:

La Ma'am, what doth your La'ship think? the Girl that your La'ship faw at Church on Sunday, whom you thought fo handsome; though you would not have thought her fo handsome neither, if you had feen her nearer; but to be fure she hath been carried before the Justice for being big with Child. She feemed to me to look like a confident Slut; and to be fure she hath laid the Child to young Mr. Jones. And all the Parish says Mr. Allworthy is fo angry with young Mr. fones, that he won't fee him. To be fure, one can't help pitying the poor ' young Man, and yet he doth not deserve much Pity neither, for demeaning him-' felf with fuch Kind of Trumpery. Yet he is so pretty a Gentleman, I should be forry forry to have him turned out of Doors.

I dares to fwear the Wench was as wil-

Ing as he; for the was always a forward

Kind of Body. And when Wenches are

fo coming, young Men are not fo much to be blamed neither; for to be fure they

do no more than what is natural. Indeed

it is beneath them to meddle with fuch

dirty Draggle-tails, and whatever happens

to them, it is good enough for them.

· And yet to be fure the vile Baggages are most in Fault. I wishes, with all my

Heart, they were well to be whipped

the Cart's Tail; for it is Pity they should

• be the Ruin of a pretty young Gentle-

man; and no body can deny but that

Mr. Jones is one of the most handsomest

voung Men that ever-

She was running on thus, when Sophia, with a more peevish Voice than she had ever spoken to her in before, cried, ' Prithee why do'ft thou trouble me with all this Stuff? What Concern have I in what · Mr. Jones doth? I suppose you are all · alike. And you feem to me to be angry

it was not your own Cafe."

I, Ma'am!' answered Mrs. Honour, I am forry your Ladyship should have · fuch

- fuch an Opinion of me. I am fure nobody can fay any fuch thing of me. All
- the young Fellows in the World may go
- to the Divil, for me. Because I said he
- was a handsome Man! Every body fays
- it as well as I To be fure, I never
- ' thought as it was any Harm to fay a
- young Man was handsome; but to be
- fure I shall never think him so any more
- onow; for handsome is that handsome
- does. A Beggar Wench!

'Stop thy Torrent of Impertinence,' cries Sophia, 'and fee whether my Father wants me at Breakfast.'

Mrs. Honour then flung out of the Room, muttering much to herfelf—of which—
'Marry come up, I affure you,' was all that could be plainly diffinguished.

Whether Mrs. Honour really deferved that Suspicion, of which her Mistress gave her a Hint, is a Matter which we cannot indulge our Reader's Curiosity by resolving. We will however make him Amends, in disclosing what passed in the Mind of Sophia.

The Reader will be pleased to recollect, that a secret Affection for Mr. Jones had insensibly stolen into the Bosom of this young Lady. That it had there grown to a pretty great Height before she herself had discovered it. When she first began to perceive its Symptoms, the Sensations were so sweet and pleasing, that she had not Resolution sufficient to check or repel them; and thus she went on cherishing a Passion of which she never once considered the Consequences.

This Incident relating to Molly, first opened her Eyes. She now first perceived the Weakness of which she had been guilty; and though it caused the utmost Perturbation in her Mind, yet it had the Effect of other nauseous Physic, and for the Time expelled her Distemper. Its Operation indeed was most wonderfully quick; and in the short Interval, while her Maid was absent, so entirely removed all Symptoms, that when Mrs. Honour returned with a Summons from her Father, she was become perfectly easy, and had brought herfelf to a thorough Indisference for Mr. Jones.

The Diseases of the Mind do in almost every Particular imitate those of the Body.

For

# Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING.

For which Reason, we hope, That learned Faculty, for whom we have so prosound a Respect, will pardon us the violent Hands we have been necessitated to say on several Words and Phrases, which of Right belong to them, and without which our Descriptions must have been often unintelligible.

Now there is no one Circumstance in which the Distempers of the Mind bear a more exact Analogy to those which are called Bodily, than that Aptness which both have to a Relapse. This is plain, in the violent Diseases of Ambition and Avarice. I have known Ambition, when cured at Court by frequent Disappointments, (which are the only Physic for it,) to break out again in a Contest for Foreman of the Grand Jury at an Affizes; and have heard of a Man who had so far conquered Avarice, as to give away many a Sixpence, that comforted himself, at last, on his Death-bed, by making a crafty and advantagious Bargain concerning his enfuing Funeral, with an Undertaker who had married his only Child.

In the Affair of Love, which out of strict Conformity with the Stoic Philosophy, we shall here treat as a Disease, this Proneness to relapse is no less conspicuous. Thus it

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happened to poor Sophia; upon whom, the very next Time she saw young Jones, all the former Symptoms returned, and from that Time cold and hot Fits alternately seized her Heart.

The Situation of this young Lady was now very different from what it had ever been before. That Passion, which had formerly been fo exquisitely delicious, became now a Scorpion in her Bosom. She resisted it therefore with her utmost Force, and fummoned every Argument her Reason (which was furprizingly ftrong for her Age) could fuggeft, to fubdue and expel it. In this she so far succeeded, that she began to hope from Time and Absence a perfect Cure. She resolved therefore to avoid Tom Jones, as much as possible; for which Purpose she began to conceive a Design of vifiting her Aunt, to which she made no Doubt of obtaining her Father's Confent.

But Fortune, who had other Designs in her Head, put an immediate Stop to any fuch Proceeding, by introducing an Accident, which will be related in the next Chapter.

#### CHAP. XIII.

A dreadful Accident which befel Sophia. The gallant Behaviour of Jones, and the more dreadful Consequence of that Behaviour to the young Lady; with a short Digression in Favour of the Female Sex.

R. Western grew every Day fonder and fonder of Sophia, insomuch that his beloved Dogs themselves almost gave Place to her in his Affections; but as he could not prevail on himself to abandon these, he contrived very cunningly to enjoy their Company, together with that of his Daughter, by insisting on her riding a hunting with him.

Sopbia, to whom her Father's Word was a Law, readily complied with his Defires, though she had not the least Delight in a Sport, which was of too rough and masculine a Nature to suit with her Disposition. She had, however, another Motive, beside her Obedience, to accompany the old Gentleman in the Chace; for by her Presence she hoped in some Measure to restrain his Impetuosity, and to prevent him from so

frequently exposing his Neck to the ut-most Hazard.

The strongest Objection was that which would have formerly been an Inducement to her, namely, the frequent Meeting with young Jones, whom she had determined to avoid; but as the End of the hunting Season now approached, she hoped, by a short Absence with her Aunt, to reason herself entirely out of her unfortunate Passion; and had not any Doubt of being able to meet him in the Field the subsequent Season without the least Danger.

On the second Day of her Hunting, as she was returning from the Chace, and was arrived within a little Distance from Mr. Western's House, her Horse, whose mettlesome Spirit required a betterRider, sell suddenly to prancing and capering, in such a Manner, that she was in the most eminent Peril of falling. Tom Jones, who was at a little Distance behind, saw this, and immediately galloped up to her Assistance. As soon as he came up, he immediately leapt from his own Horse, and caught hold of her's by the Bridle. The unruly Beast presently reared himself an End on his hind Legs, and

and threw his lovely Burthen from his Back. and Jones caught her in his Arms.

She was fo affected with the Fright, that the was not immediately able to fatisfy Fones, who was very follicitous to know whether she had received any Hurt. She foon after, however, recovered her Spirits, affured him she was safe, and thanked him for the Care he had taken of her. Jones answered, ' If I have preserved you, Madam, I am sufficiently repaid; for I promise you, I would have secured you from the least Harm, at the Expence of a much greater Misfortune to myfelf, than I have fuffered on this Occasion.

' What Misfortune,' replied Sophia, eagerly, I hope you have come to no " Mischief?"

Be not concerned, Madam, answered Jones, ' Heaven be praised, you have escaped fo well, confidering the Danger you was in. If I have broke my Arm, I consider it as a Trifle, in Comparison of what I feared upon your Account.

Sophia then screamed out, Broke your Arm! Heaven forbid.

'I am afraid I have, Madam,' fays Jones,
but I beg you will fuffer me first to take

Care of you. I have a Right-hand yet at your Service, to help you into the

e next Field, where we have but a very

flittle Walk to your Father's House.'

Sophia seeing his left Arm dangling by his Side, while he was using the other to lead her, no longer doubted of the Truth. She now grew much paler than her Fears for herself had made her before. All her Limbs were seized with a Trembling, infomuch that Jones could scarce support her; and as her Thoughts were in no less Agitation, she could not refrain from giving Jones a Look so full of Tenderness, that it almost argued a stronger Sensation in her Mind, than even Gratitude and Pity united can raise in the gentlest semale Bosom, without the Assistance of a third more powerful Passion.

Mr. Western, who was advanced at some Distance when this Accident happened, was now returned, as were the rest of the Horsemen. Sopbia immediately acquainted them with what had befallen Jones, and begged them to take Care of him, Upon which, West-

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ern, who had been much alarmed by meeting his Daughter's Horse without its Rider, and was now overjoyed to find her unhurt, cried out, 'I am glad it is no worse, if Tom hath broken his Arm, we will get a Joiner to mend un again.'

The Squire alighted from his Horse, and proceeded to his House on soot, with his Daughter and Jones. An impartial Spectator, who had met them on the Way, would, on viewing their several Countenances, have concluded Sophia alone to have been the Object of Compassion: For as to Jones, he exulted in having probably saved the Life of the young Lady, at the Price only of a broken Bone; and Mr. Western, though he was not unconcerned at the Accident which had befallen Jones, was, however, delighted in a much higher Degree with the fortunate Escape of his Daughter.

The Generosity of Sophia's Temper construed this Behaviour of Jones into great Bravery; and it made a deep Impression on her Heart: For certain it is, that there is no one Quality which so generally recommends Men to Women as this; proceeding, if we believe the common Opinion, from that na-

Constancy, assigning the Glory of her Husband as the only Source of her Affec-

tion towards him.

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<sup>\*</sup> The English Reader will not find this in the Poem: For the Sentiment is entirely left out in the Translation.

However this be, certain it is that the Accident operated very strongly on Sopbia; and, indeed, after much Enquiry into the Matter, I am inclined to believe, that at this very Time, the charming Sopbia made no less Impression on the Heart of Jones; to say Truth, he had for some Time become sensible of the irresistible Power of her Charms.

#### CHAP. XIV.

The Arrival of a Surgeon. His Operations, and a long Dialogue between Sophia and ber Maid.

HEN they arrived in Mr. Western's Hall, Sopbia, who had totter'd along with much Difficulty, sunk down in a Chair; but by the Assistance of Hartshorn and Water, she was prevented from fainting away, and had pretty well recovered her Spirits, when the Surgeon, who was sent for to Janes, appeared. Mr. Western, who imputed these Symptoms in his Daughter to her Fall, advised her to be presently blooded by way of Prevention. Vol. II.

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In this Opinion he was feconded by the Surgeon, who gave fo many Reasons for bleeding, and quoted fo many Cases where Persons had miscarried for want of it, that the Squire became very importunate, and indeed infifted peremptorily that his Daughter should be blooded.

Sophia foon yielded to the Commands of her Father, though entirely contrary to her own Inclinations: For the suspected, I believe, less Danger from the Fright, than either the Squire or the Surgeon. She then stretched out her beautiful Arm. and the Operator began to prepare for his Work.

While the Servants were busied in providing Materials; the Surgeon, who imputed the Backwardness which had appeared in Sophia to her Fears, began to comfort her with Affurances that there was not the least Danger; for no Accident, he faid, could ever happen in Bleeding, but from the monstrous Ignorance of Pretenders to Surgery, which he pretty plainly infinuated was not at prefent to be apprehended. Sophia declared she was not under the least Apprehension; adding, if you open an Artery, I pro10

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I promise you I'll forgive you; 'Will you,' cries Western, 'D—n me, if I will; if he does thee the least Mischief, 'd—n me, if I don't ha' the Heart's Blood 'o'un out.' The Surgeon assented to bleed her upon these Conditions, and then proceeded to his Operation, which he performed with as much Dexterity as he had promised; and with as much Quickness: For he took but little Blood from her, saying, it was much safer to bleed again and again, than to take away too much at once.

Sophia, when her Arm was bound up, retired: For she was not willing (nor was it, perhaps, strictly decent) to be present at the Operation on Jones. Indeed one Objection which she had to Bleeding, (tho she did not make it) was the Delay which it would occasion to dressing the broken Bone. For Western, when Sophia was concerned, had no Consideration, but for her; and as for Jones himself, he sat like Patience on a Monument smiling at Gries. To say the Truth, when he saw the Blood springing from the lovely Arm of Sophia, he scarce thought of what had happened to himself.

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The Surgeon now ordered his Patient to be stript to his Shirt, and then entirely baring the Arm, he began to stretch and examine it, in such a Manner, that the Tortures he put him to, caused Jones to make feveral wry Faces; which the Surgeon observing, greatly wondered at, crying, What is the Matter, Sir? I am fure it is ' impossible I should hurt you.' And then holding forth the broken Arm, he began a long and very learned Lecture of Anatomy, in which fimple and double Fractures were most accurately considered, and the feveral Ways in which Jones might have broken his Arm were discussed, with proper Annotations, shewing how many of these would have been better, and how many worse than the present Case.

Having at length finish'd his laboured Harangue, with which the Audience, tho' it had greatly raised their Attention and Admiration, were not much edified, as they really understood not a single Syllable of all he had faid, he proceeded to Bufiness, which he was more expeditious in finishing, than he had been in beginning.

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Jones was then ordered into a Bed, which Mr. Western compelled him to accept

Ch. 14. a FOUNDLING. 101 cept at his own House, and Sentence of Water-Gruel was passed upon him.

Among the good Company which had attended in the Hall during the Bone-fetting, Mrs. Honour was one; who being fummoned to her Mistress as soon as it was over, and asked by her how the young Gentleman did, presently launched into extravagant Praises on the Magnimity, as she called it, of his Behaviour, which, she said, 'was so 'charming in so pretty a Creature.' She then burst forth into much warmer Encomiums on the Beauty of his Person; enumerating many Particulars, and ending with the Whiteness of his Skin.

This Discourse had an Effect on Sophia's Countenance, which would not perhaps have escaped the Observance of the sagacious Waiting-woman, had she once looked her Mistress in the Face, all the Time she was speaking; but as a Looking-glass, which was most commodiously placed opposite to her, gave her an Opportunity of surveying those Features, in which, of all others, she took most Delight, so she had not once removed her Eyes from that amiable Object during her whole Speech.

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Mrs. Honour was fo entirely wrapped up in the Subject on which she exercised her Tongue, and the Object before her Eyes, that she gave her Mistress Time to conquer her Confusion; which having done, she fmiled on her Maid, and told her, ' She was certainly in Love with this young ' Fellow.' 'I in Love,' Madam! answers ' she, 'upon my Word, Ma'am, I assure ' you, Ma'am, upon my Soul, Ma'am, I ' am not.' 'Why if you was,' cries her Mistress, 'I see no Reason that you ' should be ashamed of it; for he is cer-' tainly a pretty Fellow-Yes, Ma'am, ' answered the other ' That he is, the most ' handsomest Man I ever saw in my Life. ' Yes, to be fure, that he is, and, as your Ladyship says, I don't know why I ' should be ashamed of loving him, though he is my Betters. To be fure gentle ' Folks are but Flesh and Blood no more than us Servants. Belides, as for Mr. ' Jones, thof Squire Allworthy hath made a Gentleman of him, he was not fo good as myself by Birth: For thof I am a poor Body, I am an honest Person's 4 Child, and my Father and Mother were ' married, which is more than fome People can fay, as high as they hold their Heads. · Marry,

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· Marry, come up! I affure you, my dirty

· Coufin! thof his Skin be fo white, and

to be fure, it is the most whitest that

ever was feen, I am a Christian as well as

he, and no-body can fay that I am base

born, my grand-father was a Clergyman \*, and would have been very angry,

' I believe, to have thought any of his Fa-

' mily should have taken up with Molly

· Seagrim's dirty Leavings.

Perhaps Sopbia might have fuffered her Maid to run on in this Manner, from wanting fufficient Spirits to stop her Tongue, which the Reader may probably conjecture was no very easy Task : For, certainly there were some Passages in her Speech, which were far from being agreeable to the Lady. However, she now checked the Torrent, as there feemed no End of its Flowing. 'I wonder,' fays she, 'at your Affurance in daring to talk thus of one of my Father's Friends. As to the Wench, I order you never to mention

This is the fecond Person of low Condition whom we have recorded in this Hiltory, to have sprung from the Clergy. It is to be hoped such Instances will, in suture Ages, when some Provision is made for the Families of the inferior Clergy, appear stranger than they can be thought at present.

her Name to me. And, with Regard to the young Gentleman's Birth, those who can say nothing more to his Disadvantage, may as well be filent on that Head, as I desire you will be for the future.

I am forry, I have offended your ' Ladyship,' answered Mrs. Honour, ' I am fure I hate Molly Seagrim as much as your Ladyship can, and as for abusing "Squire Jones, I can call all the Servants in the House to witness, that whenever any Talk hath been about Baftards, ' I have always taken his Part : For which of you, fays I to the Footmen, would onot be a Bastard, if he could, to be made a Gentleman of? and, fays I, I am fure he is a very fine Gentleman; and he hath one of the whitest Hands in the " World: For to be fure so he hath:" and fays I, one of the sweetest temperedeft, best naturedest Men in the World he is,' and fays I, ' all the Servants and Neighbours all round the Country loves him. And, to be fure, I could tell your · Ladyship something, but that I am afraid it would offend you.'- What could ' you tell me, Honour,' fays Sophia. ' Nay, " Ma'am, to be fure he meant nothing by State . it.

it, therefore I would not have your Ladyship be offended.' - Prithee tell 'me,' fays Sopbia,—'I will know it this Instant.' Why, Ma'am,' answered Mrs. Honour, ' he came into the Room, one Day last Week when I was at Work. and there lay your Ladyship's Muff on a Chair, and to be fure he put his Hands into it, that very Muff your Ladyship gave me but yesterday; La, fays I, " Mr. Jones, you will stretch my Lady's Muff and spoil it; but he still kept his · Hands in it, and then he kiffed it - to be fure, I hardly ever faw fuch a Kiss in " my Life as he gave it."— I suppose he did not know it was mine," reply'd Sophia. ' Your Ladyship shall hear, Ma'ama · He kiffed it again and again, and faid it was the prettiest Muff in the World. ' La! Sir,' fays I, ' you have feen it a hundred Times,'- Yes, Mrs. Honour,' cry'd he; ' but who can fee any thing beautiful in the Presence of your Lady but herself: Nay, that's not all neither, but I hope your Ladyship won't be offended, for to be fure he meant nothing: One Day as your Ladyship was playing on the Harpficord to my Mafter, Mr. Jones was fitting in the next Room, and methought he looked melancholy. La! F 5 fays

fays I, 'Mr. Jones, what's the Matter? 'A Penny for your Thoughts,' fays I; 'Why, Huffy,' fays he, starting up from a Dream, 'what can I be thinking of when that Angel your Mistress is playing?' And then squeezing me by the Hand—'Oh! Mrs. Honour,' says he, how happy will that Man be!'—and then he sighed; upon my Troth, his Breath is as sweet as a Nosegay—but to be sure he meant no Harm by it. So I hope your Ladyship will not mention a Word: For he gave me a Crown never to mention it, and made me swear upon a Book, but I believe, indeed, it was not the Bible.'

Till fomething of a more beautiful Red than Vermilion be found out, I shall say nothing of Sopbia's Colour on this Occafion. 'Ho—nour,' says she, 'I — if you 'will not mention this any more to me, — 'nor to any Body else, I will not betray 'you — I mean I will not be angry; but I am asraid of your Tongue. Why, 'my Girl, will you give it such Liberties?' 'Nay, Ma'am,' answered she, 'to be sure, I would sooner cut out my 'Tongue than offend your Ladyship — to be sure, I shall never mention a Word 'that

that your Ladyship would not have me. - Why I would not have you mention ' this any more,' faid Sophia, ' for it may come to my Father's Ears, and he would be angry with Mr. Jones, tho' I really believe, as you say, he meant nothing, 'I should be very angry myself if I ima-'gined' — 'Nay, Ma'am,' says Honour, I protest I believe he meant nothing. I thought he talked as if he was out of his Senses; nay, he said he believed he was beside himself when he had spoken the Words. Ay, Sir, fays I, I believe fo too. Yes, fays he, Honour, — but I ' ask your Ladyship's Pardon; I could tear ' my Tongue out for offending you.' 'Go on, fays Sopbia, 'you may mention any thing you have not told me before." ' Yes, Honour,' fays he, (this was some time afterwards when he gave me the Crown) I am neither fuch a Coxcomb, or fuch a Villain as to think of her, in any other Delight, but as my Goddess; as fuch I will always worship and adore her while I have Breath. This was all, Ma'am, I will be fworn, to the best of ' my Remembrance; I was in a Passion with him, myfelf, till I found he meant ono Harm.' Indeed, Honour, lays Sophia, ' I believe you have a real Affection F 6 · for

when I gave you Warning; but if you have a Defire to flay with me, you

fhall.' 'To be fure, Ma'am,' answered

Mrs. Honour, 'I shall never desire to part with your Ladyship. To be sure, I almost cried my Eyes out when you gave

me Warning. It would be very ungrate-

ful in me, to defire to leave your Lady-

fhip; because as why, I should never get

of o good a Place again. I am fure I would

· live and die with your Ladyship — for, · as poor Mr. Jones said, happy is the

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Here the Dinner-bell interrupted a Conversation which had wrought such an Effect on Sophia, that she was, perhaps, more obliged to her bleeding in the Morning, than she, at the time, had apprehended fhe should be. As to the present Situation of her Mind, I shall adhere to a Rule of Horace, by not attempting to describe it, from Despair of Success. Most of my Readers will fuggest it easily to them-selves, and the sew who cannot, would not understand the Picture, or at least would deny it to be natural, if ever so well drawn.

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# HISTORY

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## BOOK V.

Containing a Portion of Time, somewhat longer than Half a Year.

#### CHAP. I.

Of THE SERIOUS in writing; and for what Purpose it is introduced.

PEradventure there may be no Parts in this prodigious Work which will give the Reader less Pleasure in the perusing, than those which have given the Author the greatest Pains in composing. Among these probably may be reckoned those initial

tial Essays which we have prefixed to the historical Matter contained in every Book; and which we have determined to be essentially necessary to this kind of Writing, of which we have set ourselves at the Head.

For this our Determination we do not hold curselves strictly bound to affign any Reason; it being abundantly sufficient that we have laid it down as a Rule necessary to be observed in all Prosai-comi-epic Writ-Who ever demanded the Reasons of that nice Unity of Time or Place which is now established to be so essential to dramatick Poetry? What Critick hath been ever asked why a Play may not contain two Days as well as one, or why the Audience (provided they travel like Electors, without any Expence) may not be wafted Fifty Miles as well as five ! Hath any Commentator well accounted for the Limitation which an ancient Critic hath fet to the Drama, which he will have contain neither more nor less than five Acts; or hath any one living attempted to explain, what the modern Judges of our Theatres mean by that Word low; by which they have happily succeeded in banishing all Humour from the Stage, and have made the Theatre

as dull as a Drawing-Room? Upon all these Occasions, the World seems to have embraced a Maxim of our Law, viz. Cuicunq: in Arte sua perito credendum est: For it seems, perhaps, difficult to conceive that any one should have had enough of Impudence, to lay down dogmatical Rules in any Art or Science without the least Foundation. In such Cases, therefore, we are apt to conclude there are sound and good Reasons at the Bottom, tho' we are unfortunately not able to see so far.

Now, inReality, the World have paid too great a Compliment to Critics, and have imagined them Men of much greater Profundity than they really are. From this Complaisance, the Critics have been emboldened to assume a Dictatorial Power, and have so far succeeded that they are now become the Masters, and have the Assurance to give Laws to those Authors, from whose Predecessors they originally received them.

The Critic, rightly considered, is no more than the Clerk, whose Office is is to transcribe the Rules and Laws laid down by those great Judges, whose vast Strength of Genius hath placed them in the Light of Legislators

Legislators in the several Sciences over which they prefided. This Office was all which the Critics of old afpired to, nor did they ever dare to advance a Sentence, without supporting it by the Authority of the Judge from whence it was borrowed.

But in Process of Time, and in Ages of Ignorance, the Clerk began to invade the Power and affume the Dignity of his Master. The Laws of Writing were no longer founded on the Practice of the Author, but on the Dictates of the Critic. The Clerk became the Legislator, and those very peremptorily gave Laws, whose Business it was, at first, only to transcribe them.

Hence arose an obvious, and, perhaps, an unavoidable Error: For these Critics being Men of shallow Capacities, very eafily miftook mere Form for Substance. They acted as a Judge would, who should adhere to the lifeless Letter of Law, and reject the Spirit. Little Circumstances which were, perhaps, accidental in a great Author, were, by these Critics, considered to constitute his chief Merit, and transmitted as Essentials to be observed by all his Successors. To these Encroachments, Time and Ignorance,

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the two great Supporters of Imposture, gave Authority; and thus, many Rules for good Writing have been established, which have not the least Foundation in Truth or Nature; and which commonly serve for no other Purpose than to curb and restrain Genius, in the same Manner; as it would have restrained the Dancing-master, had the many excellent Treatises on that Art, laid it down as an essential Rule, that every Man must dance in Chains.

To, avoid, therefore, all Imputation of laying down a Rule for Posterity, founded only on the Authority of ipse dixit; for which, to say the Truth, we have not the profoundest Veneration; we shall here wave the Privilege above contended for, and proceed to lay before the Reader; the Reasons which have induced us, to interfperse these several digressive Essays, in the Course of this Work.

And here we shall of Necessity be led to open a new Vein of Knowledge, which, if it hath been discovered, hath not, to our Remembrance, been wrought on by any antient or modern Writer. This Vein is no other than that of Contrast, which runs through all the Works of the Creation,

Creation, and may probably have a large Share in constituting in us the Idea of all Beauty, as well natural as artificial: For what demonstrates the Beauty and Excellence of any thing, but its Reverse? Thus the Beauty of Day, and that of Summer, is set off by the Horrors of Night and Winter. And I believe, if it was possible for a Man to have seen only the two former, he would have a very impersect Idea of their Beauty.

But to avoid too serious an Air: Can it be doubted, but that the finest Woman in the World would lose all Benefit of her Charms, in the Eye of a Man who had never seen one of another Cast? The Ladies themselves seem so sensible of this, that they are all industrious to procure Foils; nay, they will become Foils to themselves; for I have observed, (at Bath particularly,) that they endeavour to appear as ugly as possible in the Morning, in order to set off that Beauty which they intend to shew you in the Evening.

Most Artists have this Secret in Practice, tho' some, perhaps, have not much studied the Theory. The Jeweller knows that the finest Brilliant requires a Foil; and

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Ch. 1. a FOUNDLING. 115 the Painter, by the Contrast of his Figures, often acquires great Applause.

A great Genius among us, will illustrate this Matter fully. I cannot, indeed, range him under any general Head of common Artists, as he hath a Title to be placed among those

Inventas, qui vitam excoluere per Artes.

Who by invented Arts have Life improv'd.

BUT THE PROPERTY OF SHEET SHEET

I mean here the Inventor of that most exquisite Entertainment, called the English Pantomime.

This Entertainment consisted of two Parts, which the Inventor distinguished by the Names of the Serious and the Comic. The Serious exhibited a certain Number of Heathen Gods and Heroes, who were certainly the worst and dullest Company into which an Audience was ever introduced; and (which was a Secret known to few) were actually intended so to be, in order to contrast the Comic Part of the Entertainment, and to display the Tricks of Harlequin to the better Advantage.

This was, perhaps, no very civil Use of fuch Personages; but the Contrivance was nevertheless ingenious enough, and had its Effect. And this will now plainly appear, if instead of Serious and Comic, we Supply the Words Duller and Dullest; for the Comic was certainly duller than any thing before shewn on the Stage, and could only be fet off by that superlative Degree of Dulness, which composed the Serious. So intolerably ferious, indeed, were these Gods and Heroes, that Harlequin (tho' the English Gentleman of that Name is not at all related to the French Family, for he is of a much more ferious Disposition) was always welcome on the Stage, as he relieved the Audience from worfe Company.

Judicious Writers have always practifed this Art of Contrast, with great Success. I have been furprized that Horace should cavil at this Art in Homer; but indeed he contradicts himself in the very next Line.

Indignor quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, Verum Operi longo fas est obripere Somnum.

I grieve if e'er great Homer chance to fleep, Yet Slumbers on long Works have right to creep.

For we are not here to understand, as, perhaps, fome have, that an Author actually falls afleep while he is writing. It is true that Readers are too apt to be fo overtaken; but if the Work was as long as any of Oldmixon, the Author himself is too well entertained to be subject to the least Drowliness. He is, as Mr. Pope observes,

Sleepless himself to give bis Readers Sleep.

To fay the Truth, these soporific Parts are fo many Scenes of Serious artfully interwoven, in order to contrast and set off the rest; and this is the true Meaning of a late facetious Writer, who told the Public, that whenever he was dull, they might be affured there was a Defign in it.

In this Light then, or rather in this Darkness, I would have the Reader to consider these initial Essays. And after this Warning, if he shall be of Opinion, that he can find enough of Serious in other Parts of this History of Book V. Parts of this History, he may pass over these, in which we profess to be laboriously dull, and begin the following Books, at the second Chapter.

#### CHAP. II.

In which Mr. Jones receives many friendly Visits during his Confinement; with some fine Touches of the Passion of Love, scarce visible to the naked Eye.

MOM JONES had many Visitors during his Confinement, tho' fome, perhaps, were not very agreeable to him. Mr. Allworthy faw him almost every Day; but tho' he pitied Tom's Sufferings, and greatly approved the gallant Behaviour which had occasioned them, yet he thought this was a favourable Opportunity to bring him to a sober Sense of his indiscreet Conduct; and that wholfome Advice for that Purpose, could never be applied at a more proper Season than at the present; when the Mind was softened by Pain and Sickness, and alarmed by Danger; and when its Attention was unembarraffed with those turbulent Passions, which engage us in the Pursuit of Pleasure.

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At all Seasons, therefore, when the good Man was alone with the Youth, especially when the latter was totally at Ease, he took Occasion to remind him of his former Miscarriages, but in the mildest and tenderest Manner, and only in order to introduce the Caution, which he prescribed for his future Behaviour; on which alone he affured him, 'would depend his own Felicity, and the Kindness which he ' might yet promise himself to receive at the Hands of his Father by Adoption ' unless he should hereafter forfeit his Good ' Opinion: For as to what had past,' he faid, ' it should be all forgotten and for-' given. He, therefore, advised him to ' make a good Use of this Accident, that ' so in the End it might prove a Visitation for his own Good.

Thwackum was likewise pretty assiduous in his Visits; and he too considered a sick Bed to be a convenient Scene for Lectures. His Stile, however, was more severe than Mr. Allworthy's: He told his Pupil, that he ought to look on his broken Limb as a Judgment from Heaven on his Sins. That it would become him to be daily on his Knees, pouring forth Thanksgivings

' Thanksgivings that he had broken his Arm only, and not his Neck; which latter,' he faid, 'was very probably referved for fome future Occasion, and that perhaps, onot very remote. For his Part, he faid. he had often wondered some Judgment had not overtaken him before; but it e might be perceived by this, that divine · Punishments, tho' flow, are always fure.' Hence likewise he advised him ' to forefee, with equal Certainty, the greater Evils which were yet behind, and which were as fure as this, of overtaking him in his State of Reprobacy. These are, faid he, ' to be averted only by fuch a thorough and fincere Repentance, as is onot to be expected or hoped for, from one fo abandoned in his Youth, and whose ' Mind, I am afraid, is totally corrupted. 'It is my Duty, however, to exhort you to this Repentance, tho' I too well know all Exhortations will be vain and fruitlefs. But liberavi Animam meam. I can accuse my own Conscience of no Neglect; tho' it is, at the fame time, with the utmost Concern, I fee you travelling on to certain Mifery in this World, and to as certain Damnation in the next.

Square talked in a very different Strain, He laid, ' fuch Accidents as a broken Bone were below the Consideration of a wife ' Man. That it was abundantly fufficient to reconcile the Mind to any of these ' Mischances, to reflect that they are liable to befal the wifest of Mankind, and are ' undoubtedly for the Good of the whole." He laid, ' it was a mere Abuse of Words; to call those Things Evils, in which there was no moral Unfitness; that Pain. which was the worst Consequence of such Accidents, was the most contemptible ' thing in the World;' with more of the like Sentences, extracted out of the Second Book of Tully's Tufculan Questions, and from the Great Lord Shaftesbury. In pronouncing these he was one Day so eager, that he unfortunately bit his Tongue; and in such a Manner, that it not only put an End to his Discourse, but created much Emotion in him, and caused him to mutter an Oath or two: But what was worst of all, this Accident gave Thwackum, who was prefent, and who held all fuch Doctrine to be heathenish and atheistical, an Opportunity to clap a Judgment on his Back. Now this was done with fo malicious a Sneer, that it totally unhinged (if I may so say) the Temper of the Philosopher, which the Bite of his Tongue had formewhat ruffled; and as he was disabled from venting his Wrath at his Lips, he had possibly found a more violent Method of revenging himself, had not the Surgeon, who was then luckily in the Room, contrary to his own Interest, interposed, and preserved the Peace.

Mr. Blifil visited his Friend Jones but seldom, and never alone. This worthy young Man, however, professed much Regard for him, and as great Concern at his Missfortune; but cautiously avoided any Intimacy, lest, as he frequently hinted, it might contaminate the Sobriety of his own Character: For which Purpose, he had constantly in his Mouth that Proverb in which Solomon speaks against Evil Communication. Not that he was so bitter as Thwackum; for he always expressed some Hopes of Tom's Resormation; which, he said, the unparallelled Goodness shewn by his Uncle on this Occasion, must certainly effect, in one not absolutely

abandoned; but concluded, if Mr. Jones ever offends hereafter, I shall not be able

to fay a Syllable in his Favour.'

As to Squire Western, he was seldom out of the Sick Room; unless when he was engaged either in the Field, or over his Boule. Nay, he would fometimes retire hither to take his Beer, and it was not without Difficulty, that he was prevented from forcing Jones to take his Beer too: For no Quack ever held his Nostrum to be a more general Panacea, than he did this; which, he faid, had more Virtues in it than was in all the Physic in an Apothecary's Shop. was, however, by much Entreaty, prevailed on to forbear the Application of this Medicine; but from ferenading his Patient every Hunting Morning with the Horn under his Window, it was imposble to withhold him; nor did he ever lay aside that Hollow, with which he entered into all Companies, when he visited Jones, without any Regard to the fick Perfon's being at that Time either awake or afleep.

This boisterous Behaviour, as it meant no Harm, so happily it effected none, and was abundantly compensated to Jones, as soon as he was able to sit up, by the Company of Sophia, whom the Squire then brought to visit him; nor was it, indeed,

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124 The HISTORY of Book V. long before Jones was able to attend her to the Harpsichord, where she would kindly condescend, for Hours together, to charm him with the most delicious Music, unless when the Squire thought proper to interrupt her, by infifting on Old Sir Simon, or fome other of his favourite Pieces.

Notwithstanding the nicest Guard which Sopbia endeavoured to fet on her Behaviour, she could not avoid letting some Appearances now and then flip forth: For Love may again be likened to a Disease in this, that when it is denied a Vent in one Part, it will certainly break out in another. What her Lips therefore concealed, her Eyes, her Blushes, and many little involuntary Actions, betrayed.

One Day when Sopbia was playing on the Ha psichord, and Jones was attending, the Squire came into the Room, crying, 'There,

" Tom. I have had a Battle for thee below

Stairs with thick Parson Thwackum.-He hath been a telling Allworthy, before my

Face, that the broken Bone was a Judg-

ment upon thee. D .-- n it, fays I, how

can that be? Did not he come by it in De-

fence of a young Woman? A Judgment

' indeed! Pox, if he never doth any thing

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worse, he will go to Heaven sooner than ' all the Parsons in the Country. He hath ' more reason to glory in it, than to be ashamed of it.' Indeed, Sir,' says Jones, ' I have no Reason for either; but if it preserved Miss Western, I shall always think it the happiest Accident of my Life? -And to gu,' faid the Squire, ' to zet · Allworthy against thee vor it .-- D-n 'un, ' if the Parson had unt had his Petticuoats on, I should ha lent un a Flick; for I love thee dearly, my Boy, and d---n " me if there is any thing in my Power ' which I won't do for thee. Sha't take ' thy Choice of all the Horses in my Stable ' to-morrow Morning, except only the 'Chevalier and Miss Slouch.' Jones thanked him, but declined accepting the Offer .-' Nay,' added the Squire, 'Shat ha the forrel ' Mare that Sopby rode. She cost me fifty ' Guineas, and comes fix Years old this Grafs. 'If she had cost me a thousand,' cries Jones paffionately, 'I would have given her to the Dogs.' Pooh! pooh!' answered Western, what because she broke thy Arm. Shouldit ' forget and forgive. I thought hadft been ' more a Man than to bear Malice against ' a dumb Creature.'-Here Sophia interposed, and put an End to the Conversation, G 3

The Countenance of Sophia had undergone more than one Change during the foregoing Speeches; and probably the imputed the passionate Resentment which Jones bad expressed against the Mare to a different Motive from that from which her Father had derived it. Her Spirits were at this Time in a visible Flutter; and she played fo intolerably ill, that had not Western soon fallen affeep, he must have remarked it. Jones, however, who was fufficiently awake, and was not without an Ear any more than without Eyes, made fome Observations; which being joined to all which the Reader may remember to have passed formerly; gave him pretty frong Affurances, when he came to reflect on the whole, that all was not well in the tender Boforn of Sobbia. An Opinion which many young Gentlenien will, I doubt not, extremely wonder at his not having been well confirmed in long ago. To confess the Truth, he had rather too much Diffidence in himself, and was not forward enough in feeing the Advances of a young Lady; a Misfortune which can only be cured by that early Town Education, which is at present so generally in Fashion. When

When these Thoughts had fully taken Possession of Jones, they occasioned a Perturbation in his Mind, which, in a Constitution less pure and firm than his, might have been, at fuch a Season, attended with very dangerous Confequences. He was truly sensible of the great Worth of Sophia. He extremely liked her Person, no less admirect her Accomplishments, and tenderly loved her Goodness. In Reality, as he had never once entertained any Thought of poffeffing her, nor had ever given the least voluntary Indulgence to his Inclinations, he had a much stronger Passion for her than he himself was acquainted with. His Heart now brought forth the full Secret, at the fame Time that it affired him the adorable Object returned his Affection.

### CHAP. III.

Which all, who have no Heart, will think to contain much ado about nothing.

THE Reader will perhaps imagine, the Sensations which now arose in Jones to have been so sweet and delicious, that they would rather tend to produce a G 4 cheerful cheerful Serenity in the Mind, than any of those dangerous Effects which we have mentioned; but in fact, Sensations of this Kind, however delicious, are, at their first Recognition, of a very tumultuous Nature, and have very little of the Opiate in them, They were, moreover, in the present Case, embittered with certain Circumstances, which being mixed with sweeter Ingredients, tended altogether to compose a Draught that might be termed bitter fweet; than which, as nothing can be more difagreeable to the Palate, so nothing, in the metaphorical Sense, can be so injurious to the Mind.

For first, though he had fufficient Foundation to flatter himself on what he had observed in Sopbia, he was not yet free from Doubt of misconstruing Compassion, or, at best, Esteem, into a warmer Regard. He was far from a fanguine Affurance that Sopbia had any such Affection towards him, as might promise his Inclinations that Harveft, which, if they were encouraged and nursed, they would finally grow up to require. Besides, if he could hope to find no Bar to his Happiness from the Daughter, he thought himself certain of meeting an effectual Bar in the Father; who, though he was a Country Squire in his Diversions,

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was perfectly a Man of the World in whatever regarded his Fortune; had the most violent Affection for this only Daughter, and had often fignified, in his Cups, the Pleasure he proposed in seeing her married to one of the richest Men in the County. Jones was not fo vain and fenseless a Coxcomb as to expect, from any Regard which Western had professed for him, that he would ever be induced to lay aside these Views of advancing his Daughter. He well knew that Fortune is generally the principal, if not the fole Confideration, which operates on the best of Parents in these Matters: For Friendship makes us warmly espouse the Interest of others; but is very cold to the Gratification of their Paffions. Indeed, to feel the Happiness which may refult from this, it is necessary we should possess the Passion ourselves. As he had therefore no Hopes of obtaining her Father's Consent, so he thought to endeavour to fucceed without it, and by fuch: Means' to frustrate the Great Point of Mr. Western's Life, was to make a very ill Use of his Hospitality, and a very ungrateful Return to the many little Favours received. (however roughly) at his Hands. If he faw fuch a Confequence with Horror and Disdain, how much more was he shocked.

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with what regarded Mr. Allworthy; to whom, as he had more than filial Obligations, fo had he for him more than filial Piety. He knew the Nature of that good Man to be so averse to any Baseness or Treachery, that the least Attempt of such a Kind would make the guilty Person for ever odious to his Eyes, and the Name of that Perfon a deteftable Sound in his Ears. The Appearance of fuch unfurmountable Difficulties was fufficient to have inspired him with Despair, however ardent his Wishes had been; but even these were controlled by Compassion for another Woman. The Idea of lovely Molly now intruded itself before him. He had fworn eternal Constancy in her Arms, and she had as often vowed never to outlive his deferting her. He now faw her in all the most shocking Postures of Death; nay, he confidered all the Miseries of Proftitution to which she would be liable. and of which he would be doubly the Occafion; first by seducing, and then by deserting her; for he well knew the Hatred which all her Neighbours, and even her own Sifters, bore her, and how ready they would all be to tear her to Pieces. Indeed he had exposed her to more Envy than Shame, or rather to the latter by Means of the former: For many Women abused her for being a Whore,

Whore, while they envied her her Lover and her Finery, and would have been themfelves glad to have purchased these at the fame Rate. The Ruin, therefore, of the poor Girl must, he foresaw, unavoidably attend his deferting her; and this Thought stung him to the Soul, Poverty and Diftress feemed to him to give none a Right of aggravating those Misfortunes. The Meanness of her Condition did not reprefent her Misery as of little Consequence in his Eyes, nor did it appear to justify, or even to palliate, his Guilt, in bringing that Mifery upon her. But why do I mention Iustification: his own Heart would not fuffer him to destroy a human Creature, who, he thought, loved him, and had to that Love facrificed her Innocence. His own good Heart pleaded her Cause; not as a cold venal Advocate; but as one interested in the Event, and which must itself deeply fhare in all the Agonies its Owner brought on another.

When this cunning Advocate had sufficiently raised the Pity of Jones, by painting poor Molly in all the Circumstances of Wretchedness; it artfully called in the Assistance of another Passion, and represented the Girl in all the amiable Colours of G 6

Youth, Health, and Beauty; as one greatly the Object of Desire, and much the more so, at least to a good Mind, from being, at the same time, the Object of Compassion.

Amidst these Thoughts, poor Jones passed a long sleeples Night, and in the Morning the Result of the whole was to abide by Melly, and to think no more of Sopbia.

In this virtuous Resolution he continued all the next Day till the Evening, cherishing the Idea of Molly, and driving Sophia from his Thoughts; but in the fatal Evening, a very trifling Accident set all his Passions again on Float, and worked so total a Change in his Mind, that we think it decent to communicate it in a fresh Chapter.

#### CHAP. IV.

A little Chapter, in which is contained a litt's
Incident.

A MONG other Visitants, who paid their Compliments to the young Gentleman in his Confinement, Mrs. Honour was one. The Reader, perhaps, when he reflects on some Expressions which have formerly merly dropt from her, may conceive that she herself had a very particular Affection for Mr. Jones; but, in reality, it was no fuch thing. Tom was a handsome young Fellow; and for that Species of Men Mrs. Honour had some Regard; but this was perfectly indifcriminate: For having been croffed in the Love which she bore a certain Nobleman's Footman, who had basely deferted her after a Promise of Marriage, she had fo fecurely kept together the broken Remains of her Heart, that no Man had ever fince been able to possess himself of any fingle Fragment. She viewed all handsome Men with that equal Regard and Benenevolence, which a fober and virtuous Mind bears to all the Good .-- She might, indeed, be called a Lover of Men, as Socrates was a Lover of Mankind, preferring one to another for corporeal, as he for mental Qualifications; but never carrying this Preference fo far as to cause any Perturbation in the philosophical Screnity of her Temper.

The Day after Mr. Jones had had that Conflict with himself, which we have seen in the preceding Chapter, Mrs. Honour came into his Room, and finding him alone, began in the following Manner: 'La, Sir, 'where do you think I have been? I warrants

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for them. I told my Lady, fays I, Madam, Your La'ship is encouraging Idle-' ness-' ' And was my Sophia fo good?' fays Jones .-- My Sophia! I affure your ' marry come up,' answered Honour. ' And vet if you knew all .--- Indeed, if I was as Mr. Jones, I should look a little higher ' than fuch Trumpery as Molly Seagrim.' What do you mean by thefe Words,' replied Jones, ' If I knew all?' ' I mean what I mean, fays Honour. Don't you remember putting your Hands in my Lady's Muff once? I vow I could almost find in my Heart to tell, if I was certain my Lady would never come to the Hear-' ing on't.' --- Jones then made feveral solemn Protestations. And Honour proceeded then, to be fure, my Lady gave me that Muff; and afterwards, upon hearing what you had done- 'Then you told her what I had done!' interrupted Jones. ' If I did, Sir,' answered she, 'you s need not be angry with me. Many's the ' Man would have given his Head to have had my Lady told, if they had known-for, to be fure, the biggest Lord in the Land might be proud---but, I protest, I ' have a great Mind not to tell you.' Jones fell to Entreaties, and foon prevailed on her to go on thus. ' You must know then, Sir, O isil et noment lier C

that my Lady had given this Muff to me; but about a Day or two after I had told her the Story, she quarrels with her

new Muff, and to be fure it is the pret-

tiest that ever was seen. Honour,' says she,--- this is an odious Muff;---it is too

big for me,---I can't wear it——till I can get another, you must let me have my

old one again, and you may have this in

the room on't - for she's a good Lady, and

forns to give a Thing and take a Thing,

I promise you that. So to be fure I fetched it her back again, and, I believe,

' fhe hath worn it upon her Arm almost

ever fince, and I warrants hath given it

many a Kifs when nobody hath feen her.

Here the Conversation was interrupted by Mr. Western himself, who came to summon Jones to the Harpsichord; whither the poor young Fellow went all pale and trembling. This Western observed, but, on seeing Mrs. Henour, imputed it to a wrong Cause; and having given Jones a hearty Curse between Jest and Earnest; he bid him beat abroad, and not poach up the Game in his Warren.

Sopbia looked this Evening with more than usual Beauty, and we may believe it was no small Addition to her Charms, in the Muff.

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She was playing one of her Father's favourite Tunes, and he was leaning on her Chair, when the Muff fell over her Fingers, and put her out. This so disconcerted the Squire, that he snatched the Muff from her, and with a hearty Curse threw it into the Fire. Sophia instantly started up, and with the utmost Eagerness recovered it from the Flames.

Though this Incident will probably appear of little Consequence to many of our Readers, yet, trisling as it was, it had so violent an Effect on poor Jones, that we thought it our Duty to relate it. In reality, there are many little Circumstances too often omitted by injudicious Historians, from which Events of the utmost Importance arise. The World may indeed be considered as a vast Machine, in which the great Wheels are originally set in Motion by those which are very minute, and almost imperceptible to any but the strongest Eyes.

Thus, not all the Charms of the incomparable Sophia; not all the dazzling Brightness, and languishing Softness of her Eyes; the Harmony of her Voice, and of her Perfon; not all her Wit, good Humour, Greatness of Mind, or Sweetness of Disposition, had been able so absolutely to conquer and enslave the Heart of poor fones, as this little Incident of the Muss. Thus the Poet sweetly sings of Troy.

Quos neq; Tydides, nec Larisseus Achilles, Non anni domuore decem, non mille Carina.

What Diomede, or Thetis' greater Son,
A thousand Ships, nor ten Years Siege had done,
False Fears, and fawning Words, the
City won.

DRYDEN.

The Citadel of Jones was now taken by Surprize. All those Considerations of Honour and Prudence, which our Heroe had lately with so much military Wisdom placed as Guards over the Avenues of his Heart, ran away from their Posts, and the God of Love marched in in Triumph.

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Author on this highest Degree of A very long Chapter, containing a very great Incident.

**D**UT though this victorious Deity eafily expelled his avowed Enemies from the Heart of Jones, he found it more difficult to supplant the Garrison which he himself had placed there. To lay aside all Allegory, the Concern for what must become of poor Molly, greatly disturbed and perplexed the Mind of the worthy Youth! The superior Merit of Sophia, totally ecclipfed, of rather extinguished all the Beauties of the poor Girl; but Compassion inflead of Contempt succeeded to Love. He was convinced the Girl had placed all her Affections, and all her Prospect of future Happiness in him only. For this he had, he knew, given sufficient Occasion, by the utmost Profusion of Tenderness towards her: A Tenderness which he had taken every Means to perfuade her he would always maintain. She, on her Side, had affured him of her firm Belief in his Promise, and had with the most folema Vows declared, that on his fulfilling, or break-

breaking these Promises, it depended, whether she should be the happiest, or the most miserable of Womankind. And to be the Author of this highest Degree of Misery to a human Being, was a Thought on which he could not bear to ruminate a fingle Moment. He confidered this poor Girl as having facrificed to him every Thing in her little Power; as having been at her own Expence the Object of his Pleasure; as fighing and languishing for him even at that very Instant. Shall then, fays he, my Recovery, for which she hath so ardently wished; shall my Presence which she hath fo eagerly expected, instead of giving her that Joy with which she hath flattered herfelf, cast her at once down into Misery and Dispair? Can I be such a Villain? Here, when the Genius of poor Molly feem'd triumphant, the Love of Sopbia towards him, which now appeared no longer dubious, rushed upon his Mind, and bore away every Obitacle before it.

At length it occurred to him, that he might possibly be able to make Molly amends another Way; namely, by giving her a Sum of Money. This nevertheless, he almost despaired of her accepting, when he recollected the frequent and vehement Assu-

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Affurances he had received from her, that the World put in Ballance with him, would make her no Amends for his Loss. However, her extreme Poverty, and chiefly her egregious Vanity (somewhat of which hath been already hinted to the Reader,) gave him some little Hope, that notwithstanding all her avowed Tenderness, she might in Time be brought to content herself with a Fortune superiour to her Expectation, and which might indulge her Vanity, by setting her above all her Equals. He resolved therefore, to take the first Opportunity of making a Proposal of this Kind.

One Day accordingly, when his Arm was fo well recovered, that he could walk eafily with it flung in a Sash, he stole forth, at a Season when the Squire was engaged in his Field Exercises, and visited his Fair one. Her Mother and Sisters, whom he found taking their Tea, informed him sirst that Molly was not at Home; but afterwards, the elder Sister acquainted him with a malicious Smile, that she was above Stairs abed. Tom had no Objection to this Situation of his Mistress, and immediately ascended the Ladder which led towards her Bed-Chamber; but when he came to the

Top, he, to his great Surprize, found the

Door fast: nor could he for some Time obtain any Answer from within; for Molly, as the herfelf afterwards informed him, was fast asleep.

The Extremes of Grief and Joy have been remarked to produce very fimilar Effects; and when either of these rushes on us by Surprize, it is apt to create fuch a total Perturbation and Confusion, that we are often thereby deprived of the Use of all our Faculties. It cannot therefore be wondered at, that the unexpected Sight of Mr. Jones should so strongly operate on the Mind of Molly, and should overwhelm her with fuch Confusion, that for some Minutes the was unable to express the great Raptures, with which the Reader will suppose The was affected on this Occasion. As for Jones, he was fo entirely possessed, and as it were enchanted by the Presence of his beloved Object, that he for a while forgot Sopbia, and confequently the principal Purpose of his Visit.

This, however, foon recurred to his Memory; and after the first Transports of their Meeting were over, he found Means by Degrees to introduce a Discourse on the fatal Confequences which must attend their Amour,

Amour, if Mr. Allworthy, who had strictly forbidden him ever feeing her more, should discover that he still carried on this Commerce. Such a Discovery, which his Enemies gave him Reason to think would be unavoidable, must, he faid, end in his Ruin, and confequently in hers. Since, therefore, their hard Fates had determined that they must separate, he advised her to bear it with Refolution, and fwore he would never omit any Opportunity through the Course of his Life, of shewing her the Sincerity of his Affection, by providing for her in a Manner beyond her utmost Expectation, or even beyond her Wishes, if ever that should be in his Power; concluding, at last, that she might soon find some Man who would marry, her, and who would make her much happier than she could be by leading a difreputable Life with him.

Molly remained a few Moments in Silence, and then bursting into a Flood of Tears, she began to upbraid him in the following Words. 'And is this your Love for me, to forfake me in this Manner, " now you have ruined me? How often, when I have told you that all Men are false and Perjury alike, and grow tired of us as foon as ever they have had their wicked

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wicked Wills of us, how often have you fworn you would never for sake me? And can you be such a perjury Man after all? What signifies all the Riches in the World to me without you, now you have gained my Heart, so you have----? Why do you mention another Man to me? I can never love any other Man as long as I live. All other Men are nothing to me. If the greatest Squire in all the Country would come a suiting to me to morrow, I would not give my Company

to him. No, I shall always hate and defpise the whole Sex for your Sake———

She was proceeding thus, when an Accident put a Stop to her Tongue, before it had run out half its Career. The Room, or rather Garret, in which Molly lay, being up one Pair of Stairs, that is to fay, at the Top of the House, was of a sloping Figure, refembling the great Delta of the Greeks. The English Reader may, perhaps, form a better Idea of it, by being told, that it was impossible to stand upright any where but in the Middle. Now, as this Room wanted the Conveniency of a Closet, Molly had, to supply that Defect, nailed up an old Rug against the Rafters of the House, which enclosed a little Hole where

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where her best Apparel, such as the Remains of that Sack which we have formerly mentioned, some Caps, and other Things with which she had lately provided herself, were hung up and secured from the Dust.

This inclosed Place exactly fronted the Foot of the Bed, to which, indeed, the Rug hung fo near, that it ferved, in a Manner, to supply the Want of Curtains. Now, whether Milly in the Agonies of her Rage, pushed this Rug with her Feet; or, Jones might touch it; or whether the Pin or Nail gave way of its own Accord, I am not certain; but as Molly pronounced those last Words, which are recorded above, the wicked Rug got loofe from its Fastning, and discovered every thing hid behind it; where among other female Utenfils appeared \_\_\_\_ (with Shame I write it, and with Sorrow will it be read) ---- the Philosopher Square, in a Posture (for the Place would not near admit his standing upright) as ridiculous as can possibly be conceived.

The Posture, indeed, in which he stood, was not greatly unlike that of a Soldier who is tyed Neck and Heels; or rather refembling the Att tude in which we often Vol. II.

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she Fellows in the public Streets of London, who are not suffering but deserving Punishment by so standing. He had a Night-cap belonging to Molly on his Head, and his two large Eyes, the Moment the Rug sell, stared directly at Jones; so that when the Idea of Philosophy was added to the Figure now discovered, it would have been very difficult for any Spectator to have refrained from immoderate Laughter.

I question not but the Surprize of the Reader will be here equal to that of Jones; as the Suspicions which must arise from the Appearance of this wise and grave Man in such a Place, may seem so inconsistent with that Character, which he hath, doubtless, maintained hitherto, in the Opinion of every one.

But to confess the Truth, this Inconfishency is rather imaginary than real. Philosophers are composed of Flesh and Blood as well as other human Creatures; and however sublimated and refined the Theory of these may be, a little practical Frailty is as incident to them as to other Mortals. It is, indeed, in Theory only and not in Practice, as we have before hinted, that consists the Difference: For the such great Beings think much

much better and more wisely, they always act exactly like other Men. They know very well how to subdue all Appetites and Passions, and to despise both Pain and Pleasure; and this Knowledge affords much delightful Contemplation, and is easily acquired; but the Practice would be vexatious and troublesome; and, therefore, the same Wisdom which teaches them to know this, teaches them to avoid carrying it into Execution.

Mr. Square happened to be at Church, on that Sunday when, as the Reader may be pleafed to remember, the Appearance of Molly in her Sack had caused all that Difturbance. Here he first observed her and was so pleased with her Beauty, that he prevailed with the young Gentlemen to change their intended Ride that Evening, that he might pass by the Habitation of Molly, and, by that Means, might obtain a second Chance of seeing her. This Reason, however, as he did not at that time mention to any, so neither did we think proper to communicate it then to the Reader.

Among other Particulars which constituted the Unfitness of Things in Mr. Square's Opinion, Danger and Difficulty were two.

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The Difficulty, therefore, which he apprehended there might be in corrupting this young Wench, and the Danger which would accrue to his Character on the Discovery, were such strong Disfualives, that it is probable, he at first intended to have contented himself with the pleasing Ideas which the Sight of Beauty furnishes us with. These the gravest Men, after a full Meal of ferious Meditation, often allow themselves by Way of Defert: For which Purpofe, certain Books and Pictures find their Way into the most private Recesses of their Study, and a certain liquorish Part of natural Philosophy is often the principal S.b. ject of their Conversation.

But when the Philosoper heard a Day or two afterwards, that the Fortress of Virtue had already been subdued, he began to give a larger Scope to his Defires. His Appetite was not of that squeamish Kind which cannot feed on a Dainty because another hath tafted it. In fhort, he liked the Girl the better for the Want of that Chastity, which, if the had possessed it, must have been a Bar to his Pleasures; he pursued, and obtained her.

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The Reader will be mistaken, if he thinks Molly gave Square the Preference to her younger Lover : On the contrary, had the been confined to the Choice of one only, Tom Jones would, undoubtedly, have been, of the two, the victorious Person. Nor was it folely the Confideration that two are better than one (tho' this had its proper Weight) to which Mr. Square owed his Success; the Abience of Jones during his Confinement was an unlucky Circumstance; and in that Interval, some well chosen Presents from the Philosopher so foftened and unguarded the Girl's Heart, that a favourable Opportunity became irresistable, and Square triumphed over the poor Remains of Virtue which subsisted in the Bosom of Molly.

It was now about a Fortnight fince this Conquest, when Jones paid the abovementioned Visit to his Mistress, at a time when she and Square were in Bed together. This was the true Reason why the Mother denied her as we have feen; for as the old Woman shared in the Profits arising from the Iniquity of her Daughter, the encouraged and protected her in it to the utmost of her Power; but such was the Envy and Hatred which the elder Sifter H 3 bore

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bore towards Molly, that, notwithstanding the had some Part of the Booty, she would willingly have parted with this to ruin her Sifter, and spoil her Trade. Hence she had acquainted Jones with her being above Stairs in Bed, in Hopes that he might have caught her in Square's Arms. This, however, Molly found Means to prevent, as the Door was fastned; which gave her an Opportunity of conveying her Lover behind that Rug or Blanket where he now was unhappily discovered.

Square no fooner made his Appearance than Molly flung herfelf back in her Bed, cried out she was undone, and abandoned herfelf to Despair. This poor Girl, who was yet but a Novice in her Business, had not arrived to that Perfection of Assurance which helps off a Town Lady in any Extremity; and either prompts her with an Excuse, or else inspires her to brazen out the Matter with her Husband , who from Love of Quiet, or out of Fear of his Reputation, and fometimes, perhaps, from Fear of the Gallant, who, like Mr. Constant in the Play, wears a Sword, is glad to shut his Eyes, and contented to put his Horns in his Pocket: Molly, on the contrary, was filenced by this Evidence, and very fairly nich the dier, aufer

gave

Ch. 5. a FOUNDLING. 151
gave up a Cause which she had hitherto
with so many Tears, and with such solemn
and vehement Protestations of the purest
Love and Constancy, maintained.

As to the Gentleman behind the Arras, he was not in much less Consternation. He stood for a while motionless, and seemed equally at a Loss what to say, or whither to direct his Eyes. Jones, tho' perhaps the most astonished of the three, first found his Tongue; and, being immediately recovered from those uneasy Sensations, which Molly by her Upbraidings had occasioned, he burst into a loud Laughter, and then faluting Mr. Square, advanced to take him by the Hand, and to relieve him from his Place of Consinement.

Square, being now arrived in the Middle of the Room, in which Part only he could ftand upright, looked at Jones with a very grave Countenance, and faild to him, Well, Sir, I fee you enjoy this mighty Discovery, and, I dare swear, taste great Delight in the Thoughts of exposing me; but if you will consider the Matter fairly, you will find you are yourself only to blame. I am not guilty of corrupting Innocence. I have done nothing for which that Part of H 4

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the Indulgence of a natural Appetite? or what more laudable than the Propaga-' tion of our Species?' 'To be ferious with you, answered Square, I profess they always appeared fo to me.' And ' yet,' faid Jones, ' you was of a different ' Opinion when my Affair with this Girl was first discovered.' Why, I must ' confess,' says Square, ' as the Matter was misrepresented to me by that Parfon Thwackum, I might condemn the · Corruption of Innocence: It was that, Sir, it was that - and that -: For ' you must know, Mr. Jones, in the Con-' fideration of Fitness, very minute Circumstances, Sir, very minute Circumflances cause great Alteration.'- Well,' cries Jones, be that as it will, it shall be your own Fault, as I have promifed you, ' if you ever hear any more of this Ad-' venture. Behave kindly to the Girl, and 'I will never open my Lips concerning the Matter to any one. And, Molly, do ' you be faithful to your Friend, and I will onot only forgive your Infidelity to me; but will do you all the Service I can.' So faying, he took a hafty Leave, and flipping down the Ladder, retired with much Expedition.

Square was rejoyced to find this Adventure was likely to have no worse Conclusion; and as for Molly, being recovered from her Consusion, she began at first to upbraid Square with having been the Occasion of her Loss of Jones; but that Gentleman soon sound the Means of mitigating her Anger, partly by Caresses, and partly by a small Nostrum from his Purse, of wonderful and approved Efficacy in purging off the ill Humours of the Mind, and in restoring it to a good Temper.

She then poured forth a vast Profusion of Tenderness towards her new Lover; turned all she had said to Jones, and Jones himself into Ridicule, and vowed, tho' he had had the Possession of her Person, that none but Square had ever been Master of

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## CHAP. VI.

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By comparing which with the former, the Reader may possibly correct some Abuse which he hath formerly been guilty of, in the Application of the Word Love.

THE Infidelity of Molly, which Jones had now discovered, would, perhaps, have vindicated a much greater Degree of Resentment than he expressed on the Occasion; and if he had abandoned her directly from that Moment, very sew, I believe, would have blamed him,

Certain, however, it is, that he faw her in the Light of Compassion; and the his Love to her was not of that Kind which could give him any great Uneasiness at her Inconstancy, yet was he not a little shocked on resecting that he had himself originally corrupted her Innocence; for to this Corruption he imputed all the Vice, into which she appeared now so likely to plunge herself.

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This Confideration gave him no little Uneafiness, till Betty, the elder Sister, was fo kind fome time afterwards entirely to cure him by a Hint, that one Will Barnes, and not himself, had been the first Seducer of Molly; and that the little Child, which he had hitherto fo certainly concluded to be his own, might very probably have an equal Title at least, to claim Barnes for its Father.

Jones eagerly pursued this Scent when he had first received it; and in a very fhort Time was fufficiently affured that the Girl had told him Truth, not only by the Confession of the Fellow, but, at last, by that of Mol'y herfelf.

Certain, boattweet in it

This Will Barnes was a Country Gallant, and had acquired as many Trophies of this Kind as any Enfign or Attorney's Clerk in the Kingdom. He had, indeed, reduced feveral Women to a State of utter Profligacy, had broke the Hearts of some, and had the Honour of occasioning the violent Death of one poor Girl, who had either drowned herfelf, or, what was rather more probable, had been drowned by him.

Among

Among other of his Conquests, this Fellow had triumphed over the Heart of Betty Seagrim. He had made love to her long before Molly was grown to be a fit Object of that Pastime; but had afterwards deferted her, and applied to her Sister, with whom he had almost immediate Success. Now Will had, in reality, the sole Possession of Molly's Affection, while Jones and Square were almost equally Sacrifices to her Interest, and to her Pride.

Hence had grown that implacable Hatred which we have before feen raging in the Mind of Betty; though we did not think it necessary to assign this Cause sooner, as Envy itself was alone adequate to all the Effects we have mentioned.

Fones was become perfectly easy by Posfession of this Secret with Regard to Molly; but as to Sophia, he was far from being in a State of Tranquility; nay, indeed, he was under the most violent Perturbation: His Heart was now, if I may use the Metaphor, entirely evacuated, and Sophia took absolute Possession of it. He loved her with an unbounded Passion, and plainly saw the tender Sentiments she had for him; yet could not this base or treacherous Method.

The Injury which he must thus do to Mr. Western, and the Concern which would accrue to Mr. Allworthy, were Circumstances that tormented him all Day, and haunted him on his Pillow at Night. His Life was a constant Struggle between Honour and Inclination, which alternately triumphed over each other in his Mind. He often resolved, in the Absence of Sophia, to leave her Father's House, and to see her no more; and as often, in her Presence, forgot all those Resolutions, and determined to pursue her at the Hazard of his Life, and at the Forseiture of what was much dearer to him.

This Conflict began foon to produce very strong and visible Effects: For he lost all his usual Sprightliness and Gaiety of Temper, and became not only melancholy when alone, but dejected and absent in Company; nay, if ever he put on a forced Mirth, to comply with Mr. Western's Humour, the Constraint appeared so plain, that he may seem to have been giving the strongest

## Ch. 6. a FOUNDLING. 159 ftrongest Evidence of what he endeavoured

ftrongest Evidence of what he endeavoured to conceal by such Ostentation.

It may, perhaps, be a Question, whether the Art which he used to conceal his Passion, or the Means which honest Nature employed to reveal it, betrayed him most: For while Art made him more than ever referved to Sophia, and forbad him to address any of his Difcourse to her; nay, to avoid meeting her Eyes, with the utmost Caution; Nature was no less busy in counterplotting him. Hence, at the Approach of the young Lady, he grew pale; and if this was fudden, flarted. If his Eyes accidentally met hers, the Blood rushed into his Cheeks, and his Countenance became all over Scarlet. If common Civility ever obliged him to speak to her, as to drink her Health at Table, his Tongue was fure to faulter. If he touched her his Hand, nay his whole Frame trembled. And if any Discourse tended, however remotely, to raife the Idea of Love, an involuntary Sigh feldom failed to steal from his Bosom. Most of which Accidents Nature was wonderfully industrious to throw daily in his Way.

All these Symptoms escaped the Notice of the Squire; but not so of Sophia. She foon

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foon perceived these Agitations of Mind in Jones, and was at no Loss to discover the Cause; for indeed she recognized it in her own Breast. And this Recognition is, I suppose, that Sympathy which hath been so often noted in Lovers, and which will sufficiently account for her being so much quicker-sighted than her Father.

But, to fay the Truth, there is a more fimple and plain Method of accounting for that prodigious Superiority of Penetration which we must observe in some Men over the rest of the human Species, and one which will not only ferve in the Case of Lovers, but of all others. For whence is it that the Knave is generally fo quick fighted to those Symptoms and Operations of Knavery which often dupe an honest Man of a much better Understanding? There surely is no general Sympathy among Knaves, nor have they, like Free Malons, any common Sign of Communication. In reality, it is only because they have the same thing in their Heads, and their Thoughts are turned the fame Way. Thus, that Sophia faw, and that Western did not see the plain Symptoms of Love in Jones can be no Wonder, when we confider that the Idea of Love never entered into the Head of the Father, whereas the DOOL

Ch. 6. a FOUNDLING. 161 the Daughter, at prefent, thought of nothing elfe.

When Sopbia was well fatisfied of the violent Passion which tormented poor Jones, and no less certain that she herfelf was its Object, she had not the least Difficulty in discovering the true Cause of his present Behaviour. This highly endeared him to her, and raised in her Mind two of the best Affections which any Lover can wish to raise in a Mistress. These were Esteem and Pity; for fure the most outragiously rigid among her Sex will excuse her pitying a Man, whom she saw miserable on her own Account; nor can they blame her for esteeming one who visibly from the most honourable Motives, endeavoured to smother a Flame in his own Bosom, which, like the famous Spartan Theft, was preying upon, and confuming his very Vitals. Thus his Backwardness, his Shunning her, his Coldness and his Silence, were the forwardest, the most diligent, the warmest, and most eloquent Advocates; and wrought fo violently on her fenfible and tender Heart. that she soon felt for him all those gentle Senfations which are confiftent with a virtuous and elevated female Mind-In fhort. all which Esteem, Gratitude and Pity, can inspire .

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One Day, this young Couple accidentally met in the Garden, at the End of two Walks, which were both bounded by that Canal in which Jones had formerly risqued drowning to retrieve the little Bird that Sophia had there loft.

This Place had been of late much frequented by Sophia. Here she used to ruminate, with a Mixture of Pain and Pleasure, on an Incident, which, however trifling in itself, had possibly sown the first Seeds of that Affection which was now arrived to such Maturity in her Heart.

Here then this young Couple met. They were almost close together before either of them knew any Thing of the other's Approach. A By-stander would have discovered sufficient Marks of Consusion, in the Countenance of each; but they felt too much themselves to make any Observation. As soon as Jones had a little recovered his sirst Surprize, he accosted the young Lady with some of the ordinary Forms of Salutation, which

which she in the same Manner returned, and their Conversation began, as usual, on the delicious Beauty of the Morning. Hence they past to the Beauty of the Place, on which Jones launched forth very high Encomiums. When they came to the Tree whence he had formerly tumbled into the Canal, Sophia could not help reminding him of that Accident, and faid, I fancy, Mr. Jones, you have some little ' shuddering when you see that Water.' ' I affure you, Madam,' answered Jones, the Concern you felt at the Loss of vour little Bird, will always appear to me the highest Circumstance in that Adventure. Poor little Tommy, there is the Branch he flood upon. How could the 6 little Wretch have the Folly to fly away from that State of Happiness in which I had the Honour to place him? His Fate was a just Punishment for his Ingrati-' tude.' ' Upon my Word, Mr. Jones,' faid she, ' your Gallantry very narrowly escaped as severe a Fate. Sure, the Re-' membrance must affect you.' ' Indeed, ' Madam,' answered he, ' if I have any Reason to reflect with Sorrow on it, it is, ' perhaps, that the Water had not been a ' little deeper, by which I might have escaped many bitter Heart-achs, that Fortune

164 The HISTORY of Book V. tune feems to have in Store for me. 'Fie, 'Mr. Jones,' replied Sophia, ' I am fure you cannot be in Earnest now. This affected Contempt of Life is only an Excess of your Complaisance to me. You would endeavour to lessen the Ob-! ligation of having twice ventured it for my Sake. Beware the third Time.'-She spoke these last Words with a Smile and a Softness inexpressible. Jones answered with a Sigh, 'He feared it was already too late for Caution,'-and then looking tenderly and stedfastly on her, he cry'd, · Oh! Miss Western, - Can you desire me to live? Can you wish me so ill?' -Sophia looking down on the Ground, answered with some Hesitation, 'Indeed, Mr. Jones, I do not wish you ill.'-Oh! I know too well that heavenly Temper,' cries Jones, ' that divine Good-" ness which is beyond every other Charm." ' Nay, now,' answered she, ' I understand vou not .- I can stay no longer, - I -. I would not be understood, cries he, ' nay, I can't be understood. I know not what · I fay. Meeting you here fo unexpectedly - I have been unguarded - for Heaven's Sake pardon me, if I have faid any Thing to offend you - I did not ' mean it - indeed, I would rather have ! died

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died - nay, the very Thought would 'kill me.' 'You furprize me,' answered fhe, - ' How can you possibly think you have offended me?' Fear, Madam,' fays he, ' easily runs into Madness; and there is no Degree of Fear like that which I feel of offending you. How can I ' fpeak then? Nay don't look angrily at me, one Frown will destroy me. - I mean nothing --- Blame my Eyes, or blame those Beauties --- What am I saying? Pardon me if I have faid too much. ' My Heart overflowed. I have struggled with my Love to the utmost, and have endeavoured to conceal a Fever which ' preys on my Vitals, and will, I hope, ' foon make it impossible for me ever to offend you more.

Mr. Jones now fell a trembling as if he had been shaken with the Fit of an Ague. Sophia, who was in a Situation not very different from his, answered in these Words: 'Mr. Jones, I will not affect to 'misunderstand you; indeed I understand 'you too well; but for Heaven's Sake, 'if you have any Affection for me, let 'me make the best of my way into the 'House. I wish I may be able to support 'myself thither.

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fones, who was hardly able to support himself, offered her his Arm, which she condescended to accept, but begged he would not mention a Word more to her of this Nature at present. He promised he would not, insisting only on her Forgiveness of what Love, without the Leave of his Will, had forced from him: This, she told him, he knew how to obtain by his future Behaviour; and thus this young Pair tottered and trembled along, the Lover not once daring to squeeze the Hand of his Mistress, tho it was locked in his.

Sophia immediately retired to her Chamber, where Mrs. Honour and the Hartshorn were summoned to her Assistance. As to poor fones, the only Relief to his distempered Mind, was an unwelcome Piece of News, which, as it opens a Scene of a different Nature from those in which the Reader hath lately been conversant, will be communicated to him in the next Chapter.

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## CHAP. VII.

Moment the Diffuse is entered abone Door

In which Mr. Allworthy appears on a Sick-Bed.

R. Western was become so fond of Jones, that he was unwilling to part with him, tho' his Arm had been long since cured; and Jones, either from his Love of Sport, or from some other Reason, was easily persuaded to continue at his House, which he did sometimes for a Fortnight together without paying a single Visit at Mr. Allworthy's; nay, without ever hearing from thence.

Mr. Allworthy had been for some Days indisposed with a Cold, which had been attended with a little Fever. This he had, however, neglected, as it was usual with him to do all Manner of Disorders which did not confine him to his Bed, or prevent his several Faculties from performing their ordinary Functions. A Conduct which we would by no Means be thought to approve or recommend to Imitation: For surely the Gentlemen of the Esculapian Art are in the Right in advising, that the

Moment the Disease is entered at one Door, the Physician should be introduced at the other; what else is meant by that old Adage: Venienti occurrite Morbo? " Oppose a Distemper at its first Approach." Thus the Doctor and the Disease meet in fair and equal Conflict; whereas, by giving Time to the latter, we often fuffer him to forcify and entrench himself, like a French Army; so that the learned Gentleman finds it very difficult, and fometimes impossible to come at the Enemy. Nay fometimes by gaining Time, the Difease applies to the French military Politics, and corrupts Nature over to his Side, and then all the Powers of Phylick must arrive too late. Agreeable to these Observations was, I remember, the Complaint of the great Doctor Milaubin, who used very pathetically to lament the late Applications which were made to his Skill: Saying, Bygar, me believe my Pation take me for

de Undertaker: For dey never send for

me till de Physicion have kill dem.

Mr. Allworthy's Distemper, by Means of this Neglect, gained fuch Ground, that when the Increase of his Fever obliged him to fend for Affistance, the Doctor at his first Arrival shook his Head, wished he had been

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been sent for sooner, and intimated that he thought him in very imminent Danger. Mr. Allworthy, who had settled all his Affairs in this World, and was as well prepared, as it is possible for human Nature to be, for the other, received this Information with the utmost Calmness and Unconcern. He could, indeed, whenever he laid himfelf down to Rest, say with Cato in the tragical Poem,

Let Guilt or Fear

Disturb Man's Rest, Cato knows neither of
them;

Indifferent in his Choice, to sleep or die.

In Reality, he could fay this with ten times more Reason and Confidence than Cato, or any other proud Fellow among the ancient or modern Heroes: For he was not only devoid of Fear; but might be considered as a faithful Labourer, when at the End of Harvest, he is summoned to receive his Reward at the Hands of a bountiful Master.

The good Mangave immediate Orders for all his Family to be summoned round him.

None of these were then abroad, but Mrs.

Vol. II.

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Blifil, who had been some Time in London, and Mr. Jones, whom the Reader hath just parted from at Mr. Western's and who received this Summons just as Sophia had left him.

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The News of Mr. Allworthy's Danger (for the Servant told him he was dying) drove all Thoughts of Love out of his Head. He hurried instantly into the Chariot which was sent for him, and ordered the Coachman to drive with all imaginable Haste; nor did the Idea of Sophia, I believe, once occur to him on the Way.

And now, the whole Family, namely, Mr. Blifil, Mr. Jones, Mr. Thwackum, Mr. Square, and fome of the Servants (for such were Mr. Allworthy's Orders) being all affembled round his Bed, the good Man sat up in it, and was beginning to speak, when Blifil fell to blubbering; and began to express very loud and bitter Lamentations. Upon this Mr. Allworthy shook him by the Hand, and said, 'Do not forwow thus, my dear Nephew, at the most ordinary of all human Occurrences.' When Missortunes besal our Friends we are ustly grieved; For those are Accidents

dents which might often have been avoided, and which may feem to render the Lot of one Man, more peculiarly unhappy than that of others; but Death is certainly unavoidable, and is that com-' mon Lot, in which alone the Fortunes of all Men agree; nor is the Time when this happens to us material. If the wifest of Men hath compared Life to a ' Span, furely we may be allowed to confider it as a Day. It is my Fate to leave it in the Evening; but those who are ' taken away earlier, have only loft a few ' Hours, at the best little worth lamenting, and much oftner Hours of Labour ' and Fatigue, of Pain and Sorrow. One of the Roman Poets, I remember, ' likens our leaving Life to our Departure from a Feaft. A Thought which hath often occurred to me, when I have feen Men struggling to protract an Entertain-' ment, and to enjoy the Company of their ' Friends a few Moments longer. Alas! ' how short is the most protracted of such Enjoyments! How immaterial the Diffe-' rence between him who retires the foon-'est, and him who stays the latest! This ' is feeing Life in the best View, and this "Unwillingness to quit our Friends is the

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most amiable Motive, from which we can derive the Fear of Death; and yet the longest Enjoyment which we can hope for of this Kind is of fo trivial a Duration, that it is to a wife Man truly contemptible. Few Men, I own, think in this Manner: for, indeed, few Men think of Death 'till they are in its Jaws. · However gigantic and terrible an Object this may appear when it approaches them, they are nevertheless incapable of feeing it at any Distance; nay, tho' they have been ever fo much frightned and alarmed when they have apprehended themselves in Danger of dying, they are no fooner cleared from this Apprehension than even the Fears of it are erased from their Minds. But alas! he who escapes from Death is not pardoned, he is only reprieved, and reprieved to a short Day.

Grieve, therefore, no more, my dear Child, on this Occasion; an Event which may happen every Hour, which every Element, nay almost every Particle of Matter that surrounds us is capable of producing, and which must and will most unavoidably reach us all at last, ought neither to occasion our Surprize, nor our Lamentation.

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'My Physician having acquainted me (which I take very kindly of him) that I am in Danger of leaving you all very shortly, I have determined to say a few Words to you at this our Parting, before my Distemper, which I find grows very fast upon me, puts it out of my Power.

- But I shall waste my Strength too much.

  —— I intended to speak concerning

  my Will, which tho I have settled

  long ago, I think proper to mention

  such Heads of as concern any of you,

  that I may have the Comfort of perceiving you are all satisfied with the Pro
  vision I have there made for you.
- Nephew Blift, I leave you the Heir to my whole Estate, except only 500l. a Year which is to revert to you after the Death of your Mother, and except one other Estate of 500 l. a Year, and the Sum of 6000 l. which I have bestowed in the following Manner.
- 'The Estate of 500 l. a Year I have given to you, Mr. Jones. And as I know the Inconvenience which attends I 3 'the

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Pardon me the bare Mention of this, I will not suspect any such Thing.

Feet, and taking eagerly hold of his Hand, affured him, his Goodness to him, both now, and at all other Times, had so infinitely exceeded not only his Merit, but his Hopes, that no Words could express his Sense of it. 'And I affure you, Sir, said he, your present Generosity hath left me no other Concern than for the present melancholy Occasion.—Oh, my Friend! my Father!'

Here his Words choaked him, and he turned away to hide a Tear which was starting from his Eyes.

Allworthy then gently fqueezed his Hand, and proceeded thus. 'I am convinced, my Child, that you have much Goode ness, Generosity and Honour in your ' Temper; if you will add Prudence and Religion to thefe, you must be happy: · For the three former Qualities, I admit, ' make you worthy of Happiness, but they ' are the latter only which will put you in

· Poffession of it.

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One thousand Pound I have given to you Mr. Thwackum; a Sum, I am convinced, which greatly exceeds your De-fires as well as your Wants. However, ' you will receive it as a Memorial of my · Friendship; and whatever Superfluities may redound to you, that Piety which ' you so rigidly maintain, will instruct you how to dispose of it.

· A like Sum, Mr. Square, I have bequeathed to you. This, I hope, will enable ' you to purfue your Profession with better Success than hitherto. I have often observed " with

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with Concern, that Distress is more apt to excite Contempt than Commiseration,

especially among Men of Business, with whom Poverty is understood to indicate

· Want of Ability. But the little I have

been able to leave you, will extricate you from those Difficulties with which you

have formerly ftruggled, and then I doubt

onot but you will meet with fufficient

· Prosperity to supply what a Man of your

· Philosophical Temper will require. ne had roo much

' I find myself growing faint, so I shall refer you to my Will for my Disposition of the Residue. My Servants will there find fome Tokens to remember me by, s and there are a few Charities which, I truft, · my Executors will fee faithfully performed.

Bless you all. I am fetting out a little

before you -

Here a Footman came hastily into the Room, and faid there was an Attorney from Salisbury, who had a particular Message, which he faid he must communicate to Mr. Allworthy himself: That he seemed in a violent Hurry, and protested he had so much Business to do, that if he could cut himself into four Quarters, all would not be sufficient.

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Go, Child, said Allworthy to Bufil, see what the Gentleman wants. I am not able to do any Business now, nor can he have any with me, in which you are not at present more concerned than myself. Besides I really am—I am incapable of seeing any one at present, or of any longer Attention. He then saluted them all, saying, perhaps he should be able to see them again, but he should be now glad to compose himself a little, finding that he had too much exhausted his Spirits in Discourse.

Some of the Company shed Tears at their Parting; and even the Philosopher Square wiped his Eyes, albeit unused to the melting Mood. As to Mrs. Wilkins, she dropt her Pearls as fast as the Arabian Trees their Medicinal Gums; for this was a Ceremonial which that Gentlewoman never omitted on a proper Occasion.

After this Mr. Allworthy again laid himfelf down on his Pillow, and endeavoured to compose himself to Rest.

## CHAP. VIII.

Containing Matter rather natural than plea-

BESIDES Grief for her Master, there was another Source for that briny Stream which fo plentifully rose above the two mountainous Cheek Bones of the Housekeeper. She was no fooner retired, than she began to mutter to herself in the following pleafant Strain. ' Sure Master might have made fome Difference, methinks, between me and the other Ser-' vants. I suppose he hath lest me Mourning; but, i-fackins! if that be all, the Devil shall wear it for him for me. I'd have his Worship know I am no Beggar. ' I have faved five hundred Pound in his "Service, and after all to be used in this Manner. It is a fine Encouragement to Servants to be honest; and to be fure, if I have taken a little Something now and then, others have taken ten times as much; and now we are all put in a Lump together. If so be that it be so, the Legacy may go to the Devil with him

him that gave it. No, I won't give it up neither, because that will please some Folks. No, I'll buy the gayest Gown I can get, and dance over the old Curmudgeon's Grave in it. This is my Reward for taking his Part fo often, when all the Country have cried Shame of him for breeding up his Bastard in that Manner; but he is going now where he must pay for all. It would have becomed him better to have repented of his Sins on his Death-bed, than to glory in them, and give away his Estate out of his own Family to a mif-begotten Child. Found in his Bed, forfooth! A pretty Story! Ay, ay, those that hide know where to find. Lord forgive him, I warrant he hath many more Bastards to answer for, if the Truth was known. One Comfort is, they will be all known where he is a going now, 'The Servants will find fome ' Token to remember me by.' Those were the very Words, I shall never forget them, if I was to live a thousand Years. ' Ay, ay, I shall remember you for hud-' dling me among the Servants. One would have thought he might have mentioned my Name as well as that of Square; but he is a Gentleman forfooth, though 16 he

Neither Thwackum nor Square were much better satisfied with their Legacies. Tho' they breathed not their Resentment so loud, yet from the Discontent which appeared in their Countenances, as well as from the sollowing Dialogue, we collect that no great Pleasure reigned in their Minds.

About an Hour after they had left the fick Room, Square met Thwackum in the Hall, and accosted him thus, 'Well, Sir, have you heard any News of your Friend fince we parted from him? 'If you mean Mr. Allworthy,' answered Thwackum, 'I think you might rather give him the Appellation of your Friend: For he seems to me to have deserved that Title.' 'The Title is as good on your Side,' replied Square,

Square, ' for his Bounty, fuch as it is, hath been equal to both.' I should not have mentioned it first, cries Thwackum, but fince you begin, I must inform you I am of a different Opinion. There is a wide Distinction between voluntary Favours and Rewards. The Duty I have done in his Family, and the Care I have taken in the Education of his two Boys, are Services for which fome Men might have expected a greater Return. I would not have you imagine I am therefore diffatisfied; for St. Paul hath taught me to be content with the little I have. Had the Modicum been less, I should have known my Duty. But though the Scripture obliges me to remain contented, it doth not enjoin me to shut my Eyes to my own Merit, nor restrain me from seeing, when I am injured by an unjust Comparison. Since you provoke me, returned Square, that Injury is done to me: Nor did I ever imagine Mr. Allworthy had held my Friendship so light, as to put me in Ballance with one who received his Wages: I know to what it is owing; it proceeds from those narrow Principles which you have been so long endeavouring to infuse into him, in Contempt of every

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that Virtue which you and all other Deifts of the Age adore, will fland him. He

will then fummon his Priest when there is

none to be found, and will lament the Want of that Absolution, without which

ono Sinner can be fafe. If it be so mate-

rial,

' rial,' fays Squire, ' Why don't you prefent it him of your own Accord?' It hath ono Virtue, cries Thwackum, but to those who have sufficient Grace to require it: But why do I talk thus to a Heathen and an Unbeliever? It is you who have taught him this Lesson, for which vou have been well rewarded in this World, as I doubt not your Disciple will ' foon be in the other.' 'I know not what ' you mean by my Reward,' faid Square, but if you hint at that pitiful Memorial of our Friendship, which he hath thought fit to bequeath me, I despise it, and nothing but the unfortunate Situation of my ' Circumstances should prevail on me to accept it.

The Physician now arrived, and began to enquire of the two Disputants, How we all did above Stairs? 'In a miserable Way,' answered Thwackum. 'It is no more than I 'expected,' cries the Doctor; 'but pray what 'Symptoms have appeared since I left you?' 'No good ones, I am asraid,' replied Thwackum, 'after what past at our Departure, I 'think there were little Hopes.' The bodily Physician, perhaps, missinderstood the Curer of Souls, and before they came to

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Ch. 8. a FOUNDLING. Thwackum and Mr. Square, and it would be entirely owing to them, if he was enabled acquainted : to furvive fuch Misfortunes. For that his

It was now debated whether Mr. Allworthy should be informed of the Death of his Sifter: This the Doctor violently opposed, in which, I believe, the whole College will agree with him; but Mr. Blifit faid he had received fuch positive and repeated Orders from his Uncle never to keep any Secret from him, for Fear of the Disquietude which it might give him, that he durst not think of Disobedience, whatever might be the Consequence. He said, for his Part, confidering the religious and philosophic Temper of his Uncle, he could not agree with the Doctor in his Apprehenfions. He was therefore resolved to communicate it to him: For if his Uncle recovered (as he heartily prayed he might) he knew he would never forgive an Endeavour to keep a Secret of this Kind from him.

The Physician was forced to submit to these Resolutions which the two other learned Gentlemen very highly commended. So together moved Mr. Blifil and the

Doctor

Doctor towards the fick Room; where the Physician first entered, and approached the Bed, in order to feel his Patient's Pulfe, which he had no fooner done, than he declared he was much better, that the last Application had fucceeded to a Miracle, and had brought the Fever to intermit. So that, he faid, there appeared now to be as little Danger as he had before apprehended there were Hopes.

To fay the Truth, Mr. Allworthy's Situation had never been fo bad, as the great Caution of the Doctor had represented it; but as a wife General never despifes his Enemy, however inferior his Force may be, fo neither doth a wife Physician ever despise a Distemper, however inconsiderable. As the former preserves the same firict Discipline, places the same Guards, and employs the fame Scouts, tho' the Enemy be never fo weak; fo the latter maintains the fame Gravity of Countenance, and shakes his Head with the same signistcant Air, let the Distemper be never so trifling. And both, among many other good ones, may affign this folid Reason for their Conduct, that by these Means the greater Glory redounds to them if they gain the

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wl fic Ch. 8. a FOUNDLING. 187 the Victory, and the less Disgrace if by any unlucky Accident they should happen to be conquered.

Mr. Allworthy had no fooner lifted up his Eyes, and thanked Heaven for these Hopes of his Recovery; then Mr. Blifil drew near with a very dejected Aspect, and having applied his Handkerchief to his Eye, either to wipe away his Tears, or as Ovid somewhere expresses himself on another Occa-fion,

Si nullus erit, tamen excute nullum.

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' If there be none, wipe away that none.

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he communicated to his Uncle what the Reader hath been just before acquainted with.

Allworthy received the News with Concern, with Patience, and with Resignation. He dropt a tender Tear, then composed his Countenance, and at last cried, 'The Lord's Will be done in every Thing.'

He now enquired for the Messenger; but Blissl told him, it had been impossible to detain

Allworthy then defired Blifil to take Care of the Funeral. He faid, he would have his Sifter deposited in his own Chapel; and as to the Particulars, he left them to his own Discretion, only mentioning the Person whom he would have employed on this Occasion.

When the good Man had edded his

Coons I sence he retired to his own

Sagment to give Vant to his Concern't

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## by the great Herry his was in a have time CHAP. IX. To abando

Which, among other Things, may feroe as a Comment on that Saying of Æschines, that DRUNKENNESS SHEWS THE MIND OF A MAN, AS A MIRROUR REFLECTS HIS PERSON.

HE Reader may, perhaps, wonder at hearing nothing of Mr. Jones in the last Chapter. In fact, his Behaviour was so different from that of the Persons there mentioned, that we chose not to confound his Name with theirs.

When the good Man had ended his Speech, Jones was the last who deserted the Thence he retired to his own Apartment, to give Vent to his Concern; but the Restlessness of his Mind would not fuffer him to remain long there; he flipped foftly, therefore, to Allworthy's Chamber Door, where he liftened a confiderable Time without hearing any Kind of Motion within, unless a violent snoring, which at last his Fears misrepresented as Groans. This fo alarmed him, that he could not forbear entering the Room; where he found the good Man

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Man in the Bed in a sweet composed Sleep, and his Nurse snoring in the above-mentioned hearty Manner, at the Bed's-Feet. He immediately took the only Method of silencing this thorough Bass, whose Music he feared might disturb Mr. Allworthy; and then sitting down by the Nurse, he remained motionless till Bliss and the Doctor came in together, and waked the sick Man; in order that the Doctor might feel his Pulse, and that the other might communicate to him that Piece of News, which, had Jones been apprized of it, would have had great Dissiculty of finding its Way to Mr. Allworthy's Ear at such a Season.

When he first heard Blist tell his Uncle this Story, Jones could hardly contain the Wrath which kindled in him at the other's Indiscretion, especially as the Doctor shook his Head, and declared his Unwillingness to have the Matter mentioned to his Patient. But as his Passion did not so far deprive him of all Use of his Understanding, as to hide from him the Consequences which any violent Expressions towards Blist might have on the Sick, this Apprehension stilled his Rage, at the present; and he grew afterwards so satisfied with finding that this News had, in fact, produced no Mischief, that

Ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. 191 that he suffered his Anger to die in his own Bosom, without ever mentioning it to Blifil.

The Physician dined that Day at Mr. All-worthy's; and having after Dinner visited his Patient, he returned to the Company, and told them, that he had now the Satisfaction to say, with Assurance, that his Patient was out of all Danger: That he had brought his Fever to a perfect Intermission, and doubted not by throwing in the Bark to prevent its Return.

This Account so pleased Jones, and threw him into such immoderate Excess of Rapture, that he might be truly said to be drunk with Joy. An Intoxication which greatly forwards the Effects of Wine; and as he was very free too with the Bottle on this Occasion, (for he drank many Bumpers to the Doctor's Health, as well as to other Toasts,) he became very soon literally drunk.

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Jones had naturally violent animal Spirits. These being set on Float, and augmented by the Spirit of Wine, produced most extravagant Effects. He kissed the Doctor, and embraced him with the most passionate

More shame for you,' cries Thwackum.
Though I think you have reason to love him, for he hath provided very well for you. And, perhaps, it might have been better for some Folks, that he had not lived to see just Reason of revoking his Gift.'

Jones now, looking on Thwackum with inconceivable Dissain, answered; 'And doth thy mean Soul imagine that any fuch Considerations could weigh with me? 'No, let the Earth open and swallow her own Dirt (if I had Millions of Acres I would say it) rather than swallow up my dear glorious Friend.'

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The Doctor now interposed, and prevented the Effects of a Wrath which was kindling between Jones and Thwackum; after which the former gave a Loofe to Mirth. fang two or three amorous Songs, and fell into every frantic Disorder which unbridled Toy is apt to inspire; but so far was he from any Disposition to quarrel, that he was ten times better humoured, if possible, than when he was fober.

To fay Truth, nothing is more erroneous than the common Observation, That Men who are ill-natured and quarrelfome when they are drunk, are very worthy Perfons when they are fober: For Drink, in reality, doth not reverse Nature, or create Passions in Men, which did not exist in them before. It takes away the Guard of Reason, and consequently forces us to produce those Symptoms, which many, when

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<sup>&</sup>quot; What Modesty, or Measure, can set Bounds " to our Defire of fo dear a Friend!" The Word Desiderium here cannot be easily translated. It includes our Defire of enjoying our Friend again, and the Grief which attends that Defire.

fober, have Art enough to conceal. It heightens and inflames our Passions (generally indeed that Passion which is uppermost in our Mind) so that the angry Temper, the amorous, the generous, the good-humoured, the avaricious, and all other Dispositions of Men, are in their Cups heightened and exposed.

And yet as no Nation produces fo many drunken Quarrels, especially among the lower People, as England; (for, indeed, with them, to drink and to fight together are almost fynonimous Terms;) I would not, methinks, have it thence concluded that the English are the worst-natured People alive. Perhaps the Love of Glory only is at the Bottom of this; fo that the fair Conclusion seems to be, that our Countrymen have more of that Love, and more of Bravery, than any other Plebeians. And this the rather, as there is feldom any thing ungenerous, unfair, or ill-natured, exercised on those Occasions: Nay, it is common for the Combatants to express Good-will for each other, even at the Time of the Conflict; and as their drunken Mirth generally ends in a Battle, fo do most of their Battles end in Friendship.

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But to return to our History. Jones had fhewn no Design of giving Offence, yet Mr. Blifil was highly offended at a Behaviour which was fo inconfiftent with the fober and prudent Reserve of his own Temper. He bore it too with the greater Impatience, as it appeared to him very indecent at this Season; 'when,' as he faid, the House was a House of Mourning, on the Account of his dear Mother; and if it had pleased Heaven to give them some ' Prospect of Mr. Allworthy's Recovery, it 'would become them better to express the ' Exultations of their Hearts in Thanksgiving 'than in Drunkenness and Riots; which were 'properer Methods to encrease the divine 'Wrath, than to avert it.' Thwackum, who had swallowed more Liquor than Jones. but without any ill Effect on his Brain, feconded the pious Harangue of Blifil; but Square, for Reasons which the Reader may probably guefs, was totally filent.

Wine had not so totally overpowered Jones, as to prevent his recollecting on Mr. Blifil's Loss, the Moment it was mentioned. As no Person, therefore, was more ready to confess and condemn his own Errors, he offered to shake Mr. Blifil by the K 2 Hand

Blifil scornfully rejected his Hand; and, with much Indignation, answered, 'It was 'little to be wondered at, if tragical Spectacles made no Impressions on the Blind; but, for his Part, he had the Missfortune to know who his Parents were, and consequently must be affected with their Loss.'

Jones, who, notwithstanding his good Humour, had some Mixture of the irascible in his Constitution, leaped hastily from his Chair, and catching hold of Blifil's Collar, cried out, ' D --- n you for a Rascal, do you infult me with the Misfortune of ' my Birth?' He accompanied these Words with fuch rough Actions, that they foon got the better of Mr. Blifil's peaceful Temper; and a Scuffle immediately enfued, which might have produced Mischief, had it not been prevented by the Interpolition of Thwackum and the Physician; for the Philosophy of Square rendered him superior to all Emotions, and he very calmly smoaked his Pipe, as was his Custom in all Broils, unles

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ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. 197 unless when he apprehended some Danger of having it broke in his Mouth.

The Combatants being now prevented from executing present Vengeance on each other, betook themselves to the common Resources of disappointed Rage, and vented their Wrath in Threats and Desiance. In this kind of Conslict, Fortune, which, in the personal Attack, seemed to incline to Jones, was now altogether as savourable to his Enemy.

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A Truce, nevertheless, was at length agreed on, by the Mediation of the neutral Parties, and the whole Company again sat down at the Table; where Jones being prevailed on to ask Pardon, and Bliss to give it, Peace was restored, and every thing seemed in Statu quo.

But though the Quarrel was, in all Appearance, perfectly reconciled, the Goodhumour which had been interrupted by it, was by no means restored. All Merriment was now at an End, and the subsequent Discourse consisted only of grave Relations of Matters of Fact, and of as grave Observations upon them. A Species of Conversation, in which, though there is much of Dignity and Intruction.

struction, there is but little Entertainment. As we presume, therefore, only to convey this last to the Reader, we shall pass by whatever was said, till the rest of the Company having, by Degrees, dropped off, lest Square and the Physician only together; at which Time the Conversation was a little heightened by some Comments on what had happened between the two young Gentlemen; both of whom the Doctor declared to be no better than Scoundrels; to which Appellation the Philosopher, very sagaciously shaking his Head, agreed.

## CHAP. X.

Shewing the Truth of many Observations of Oyid, and of other more grave Writers, who have proved, beyond Contradiction, that Wine is often the Fore-runner of Incontinency.

Jones retired from the Company, in which we have feen him engaged, into the Fields, where he intended to cool himself by a Walk in the open Air, before he attended Mr. Allworthy. There, whilst he renewed those Meditations on his dear Sophia, which the dangerous Illness of his Friend

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Friend and Benefactor had for some time interrupted, an Accident happened, which with Sorrow we relate, and with Sorrow, doubtless, will it be read; however, that historic Truth to which we profess so inviolable an Attachment, obliges us to communicate it to Posterity.

It was now a pleasant Evening in the latter End of June, when our Heroe was walking in a most delicious Grove, where the gentle Breezes fanning the Leaves, together with the fweet Trilling of a murmuring Stream, and the melodious Notes of Nightingales formed all together the most enchanting Harmony. In this Scene, fo fweetly accommodated to Love, he meditated on his dear Sopbia. While his wanton Fancy roved unbounded over all her Beauties, and his lively Imagination painted the charming Maid in various ravishing Forms, his warm Heart melted with Tenderness, and at length throwing himself on the Ground by the Side of a gently murmuring Brook, he broke forth into the following Ejaculation.

O Sophia, would Heaven give thee to my Arms, how bleft would be my Condition! Curft be that Fortune which fets

mine. What Raptures are in that Name!

I will engrave it on every Tree.'

At these Words he started up, and beheld — not his Sophia — no, nor a Circassian Maid richly and elegantly attired for the Grand Signior's Seraglio. No; with-

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out a Gown, in a Shift that was somewhat of the coarsest, and none of the cleanest, bedewed likewise with some odoriferous Effluvia, the Produce of the Day's Labour, with a Pitch-fork in her Hand, Molly Seagrim approached. Our Hero had his Penknise in his Hand, which he had drawn for the before-mentioned Purpose, of carving on the Bark; when the Girl coming near him cry'd out with a Smile, 'You don't intend to kill me, 'Squire, I hope!' Why should you think I would kill you?' answered Jones. 'Nay,' replied she, 'after your cruel Usage of me when I saw you last, killing me would, perhaps, be too great Kindness for me to expect.

Here ensued a Parly, which, as I do not think myself obliged to relate, I shall omit, It is sufficient that it lasted a sull Quarter of an Hour, at the Conclusion of which they retired into the thickest Part of the Grove.

Some of my Readers may be inclined to think this Event unnatural. However, the Fact is true; and, perhaps, may be fufficiently accounted for, by suggesting that fones probably thought one Woman better than none, and Molly as probably imagined two Men to be better than one. Besides

the before-mentioned Motive affigned to the present Behaviour of Jones, the Reader will be likewife pleased to recollect in his Favour, that he was not at this Time perfect Master of that wonderful Power of Reafon, which fo well enables grave and wife Men to subdue their unruly Passions, and to decline any of these prohibited Amusements. Wine now had totally subdued this Power in Jones. He was, indeed, in a Condition, in which if Reason had interposed, the only to advise, she might have received the Answer which one Cleostratus gave many Years ago to a filly Fellow, who asked him if he was not ashamed to be drunk? 'Are not you,' faid Cleoftralus, ashamed to admonish a drunken Man?'-To fay the Truth, in a Court of Justice, Drunkenness must not be an Excuse, yet in a Court of Conscience it is greatly so; and therefore Aristotle, who commends the Laws of Pittacus, by which drunken Men received double Punishment for their Crimes. allows there is more of Policy than Inflice in that Law. Now, if there are any Transgreffions pardonable from Drunkenness, they are certainly such as Mr. Jones was at prefent guilty of; on which Head I could pour forth a vast Profusion of Learning, if I imagined it would either entertain my Reader,

Reader, or teach him any Thing more than he knows already. For his Sake, therefore, I shall keep my Learning to myself, and return to my History.

It hath been observed, that Fortune seldom doth Things by Halves. To say Truth, there is no End to her Freaks whenever she is disposed to gratify or displease. No sooner had our Heroe retired with his Dido, but

Speluncam Blifil, Dun et Divinus eandem Deveniunt.

the Parson and the young 'Squire, who were taking a serious Walk, arrived at the Stile which leads into the Grove, and the latter caught a View of the Lovers, just as they were sinking out of Sight.

Blifil knew Jones very well, the was at above a hundred Yards Distance, and he was as positive to the Sex of his Companion, the not to the individual Person. He started; blessed himself, and uttered a very solemn Ejaculation.

Thwackum express'd some Surprize at these sudden Emotions, and asked the K 6 Reason

Reason of them. To which Bliftl answered, ' he was certain he had feen a Fellow and Wench retire together among the Bushes, which he doubted not was with fome wicked Purpose.' As to the Name of Jones he thought proper to conceal it, and why he did fo must be left to the Judgment of the fagacious Reader: For we never chuse to assign Motives to the Actions of Men, when there is any possibility of our being mistaken.

The Parson, who was not only strictly chafte in his own Person; but a great Enemy to the opposite Vice in all others, fired at this Information. He desired Mr. Blifil to conduct him immediately to the Place, which as he approached, he breathed forth Vengeance mixed with Lamentations; nor did he refrain from casting some oblique Reflections on Mr. Allworthy; infinuating that the Wickedness of the Country was principally owing to the Encouragement he had given to Vice, by having exerted fuch Kindness to a Bastard, and by having mitigated that just and wholsome Rigour of the Law, which allots a very fevere Punishment to loose Wenches.

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The Way, through which our Hunters were to pals in Pursuit of their Game, was fo befet with Briars, that it greatly obstructed their Walk, and caused, besides, such a rustling that Jones had sufficient Warning of their Arrival, before they could furprize him; nay, indeed, fo incapable was Thwackum of concealing his Indignation, and fuch Vengeance did he mutter forth every Step he took, that this alone must have abundantly fatisfied Jones, that he was (to use the Language of Sportsmen) found fitting.

## CHAP. XI.

In which a Simile in Mr. Pope's Period of a Mile, introduces as bloody a Battle as can possibly be fought, without the Assistance of of Steel or cold Iron.

S in the Season of RUTTING (an uncouth Phrase, by which the Vulgar denote that gentle Dalliance, which in the \* well-wooded Forest of Hampshire, passes between Lovers of the Ferine Kind)

This is an ambiguous Phrase, and may mean either a Forest well clothed with Wood, or well Aript of it. if

206 The HISTORY of Book V. if while the lofty crested Stag meditates the amorous Sport, a Couple of Puppies. or any other Beafts of hostile Note, should wander fo near the Temple of Venus Ferina. that the fair Hind should shrink from the Place, touched with that Somewhat, either of Fear or Frolic, of Nicety or Skittishness. with which Nature hath bedecked all Females, or hath, at least, instructed them how themselves to put on; lest, thro' the Indelicacy of Males, the Samean Mysteries should be pryed into by unhallowed Eyes: For at the Celebration of these Rites, the female Priestess cries out with her in Virgil (who was then probably hard at Work on fuch Celebration)

Procul, O procul este, profani; Proclamat Vates, totoque absistite Luco.

The Sibyl cry'd, and from the Grove abstain.

DRYDEN.

If, I say, while these sacred Rites, which are in common to Genus omne Animantium, are in Agitation between the Stag and his Mistress, any hostile Beasts should venture too near, on the first Hint given by the frighted Hind, sierce and tremendous rushes forth the Stag to the Entrance of the Thicket;

Thicket; there stands he Centinel over his Love, stamps the Ground with his Foot, and with his Horns brandished alost in Air, proudly provokes the apprehended Foe to Combat.

Thus, and more terrible, when he perceived the Enemy's Approach, leap'd forth our Heroe. Many a Step advanced he forwards, in order to conceal the trembling Hind, and, if possible, to secure her Retreat. And now Thwackum having first darted some livid Lightning from his fiery Eyes, began to thunder forth, ' Fie upon it! Fie upon it! Mr. Jones. Is it possible ' you should be the Person!' 'You see,' answered Jones, ' it is possible I should be here.' And who,' faid Thwackum, ' is that wicked Slut with you?' If I have any wicked Slut with me,' cries Jones, it is possible I shall not let you know who " she is." I command you to tell me ' immediately,' fays Thwackum, ' and I would not have you imagine, young Man, ' that your Age, tho' it hath somewhat abridged the Purpose of Tuition, hath totally taken away the Authority of the ' Master. The Relation of the Master and Scholar is indelible, as, indeed, all other Relations are: For they all derive their Original from Heaven. I would · have

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have you think yourfelf, therefore, s as much obliged to obey me now, as

when I taught you your first Rudiments."

'I believe you would,' cries Jones, 'but

that will not happen, unless you had the fame Birchen Argument to convince me.'

Then I must tell you plainly,' faid Thwackum, ' I am resolved to discover the

wicked Wretch.' 'And I must tell you

· plainly,' returned Jones, ' I am resolved you shall not.' Thwackum then offered to advance, and Jones laid hold of his Arms; which Mr. Blifil endeavoured to rescue, declaring ' he would not fee his old Master " infulted."

Jones now finding himself engaged with two, thought it necessary to rid himself of one of his Antagonists as soon as possible. He, therefore, applied to the weakest first; and letting the Parson go, he directed a Blow at the young 'Squire's Breaft, which luckily taking Place, reduced him to meafure his Length on the Ground,

Thwackum was fo intent on the Discovery, that the Moment he found himself at Liberty, he stept forward directly into the Fern, without any great Consideration of what might, in the mean Time, befal his Friend; but he had advanced a very few Paces Paces into the Thicket, before Jones having defeated Blifil, overtook the Parson, and dragged him backward by the Skirt of his Coat.

This Parson had been a Champion in his Youth, and had won much Honour by his Fift, both at School and at the University. He had now, indeed, for a great Number of Years, declined the Practice of that noble Art; yet was his Courage full as strong as his Faith, and his Body no less strong than either. He was moreover, as the Reader may, perhaps, have conceived, fomewhat irascible in his Nature. When he looked back, therefore, and faw his Friend stretched out on the Ground, and found himself at the fame Time fo roughly handled by one who had formerly been only paffive in all Conflicts between them, (a Circumflance which highly aggravated the whole) his Patience at length gave Way; he threw himself into a Posture of Offence, and collecting all his Force, attacked Jones in the Front, with as much Impetuofity as he had formerly attacked him in the Rear.

Our Heroe received the Enemy's Attack with the most undaunted Intrepidity, and his Bosom resounded with the Blow. This

he presently returned with no less Violence, aiming likewife at the Parfon's Breaft; but he dextrously drove down the Fift of Jones, fo that it reached only his Belly, where two Pounds of Beef and as many of Pudding were then deposited, and whence confequently no hoffow Sound could proceed. Many lufty Blows, much more pleafant as well as easy to have seen, than to read or describe, were given on both Sides; at last a violent Fall in which Jones had thrown his Knees into Thwackum's Breast, so weakened the latter, that Victory had been no longer dubious, had not Blifil, who had now recovered his Strength, again renewed the Fight, and, by engaging with Jones, given the Parson a Moment's Time to shake his Ears, and to regain his Breath.

And now both together attacked our Heroe, whose Blows did not retain that Force with which they had fallen at first; so weakened was he by his Combat with Thwackum: For the Pedagogue chose rather to play Solos on the human Instrument, and had been lately used to those only, yet he still retained enough of his ancient Knowledge to perform his Part very well in a Duet.

The Victory, according to modern Cuftom, was like to be decided by Numbers, when, on a fudden, a fourth Pair of Fifts appeared in the Battle, and immediately paid their Compliments to the Parson; the Owner of them, at the same Time, crying out, 'Are not you ashamed and be d—nd' to you, to fall two of you upon one?'

The Battle, which was of the Kind, that for Distinction's Sake is called ROYAL, now raged with the utmost Violence during a few Minutes; till Bliss being a second Time laid sprawling by Jones, Thwackum condescended to apply for Quarter to his new Antagonist, who was now found to be Mr. Western himself. For in the Heat of the Action none of the Combatants had recognized him.

In Fact, that honest 'Squire, happening in his Asternoon's Walk with some Company, to pass through the Field where the bloody Battle was fought, and having concluded from seeing three Men engaged, that two of them must be on a Side, he hastened from his Companions, and with more Gallantry than Policy, espoused the Cause of the weaker Party. By which generous Proceeding, he very probably prevented

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vented Mr. Jones from becoming a Victim to the Wrath of Thwackum, and to the pious Friendship which Bliss bore his old Master: For besides the Disadvantage of such Odds, Jones had not yet sufficiently recovered the former Strength of his broken Arm. This Reinforcement, however, soon put an End to the Action, and Jones with his Ally obtained the Victory.

## CHAP. XII.

In which is feen a more moving Speciacle, than all the Blood in the Bodies of Thwackum and Blifil and of Twenty other such, is capable of producing.

HE rest of Mr. Western's Company were now come up, being just at the Instant when the Action was over. These were the honest Clergyman, whom we have formerly seen at Mr. Western's Table, Mrs. Western the Aunt of Sophia; and lastly, the lovely Sophia herself.

At this Time, the following was the Aspect of the bloody Field. In one Place, lay on the Ground, all pale and almost breathless, the vanquished Blifil. Near him stood

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stood the Conqueror Jones, almost covered with Blood, part of which was naturally his own, and part had been lately the Property of the Reverend Mr. Thwackum. In a third Place stood the said Thwackum, like King Porus, fullenly submitting to the Conqueror. The last Figure in the Piece was Western the Great, most gloriously forbearing the vanquished Foe.

Blifil, in whom there was little Sign of Life, was at first the principal Object of the Concern of every one, and particularly of Mrs. Western, who had drawn from her Pocket a Bottle of Hartshorn, and was herself about to apply it to his Nostrils; when on a fudden the Attention of the whole Company was diverted from poor Blifil, whose Spirit, if it had any such Defign, might have now taken an Opportunity of stealing off to the other World, without any Ceremony.

For now a more melancholy as more lovely Object lay motionless before them, This was no other than the charming Sophia herself, who, from the Sight of Blood, or from Fear for her Father, or from fome other Reason, had fallen down in a Swoon, before any one could get to her Affiftance.

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Mrs. Western first saw her, and screamed. Immediately two or three Voices cried out, Miss Western is dead. Hartshorn, Water; every Remedy were called for, almost at one and the same Instant.

The Reader may remember, that in our Description of this Grove, we mentioned a murmuring Brook, which Brook did not come there, as such gentle Streams flow through vulgar Romances, with no other Purpose than to murmur. No; Fortune had decreed to enoble this little Brook with a higher Honour than any of those which wash the Plains of Arcadia, ever deserved.

Hones was rubbing Blift's Temples: For he began to fear he had given him a Blow too much, when the Words Miss Western and Death rushed at once on his Ear. He started up, left Blist to his Fate, and slew to Sophia, whom, while all the rest were running against each other backward and forward looking for Water in the dry Paths, he caught up in his Arms, and then ran away with her over the Field to the Rivulet above-mentioned; where, plunging himself into the Water, he contrived to bespirinkle

Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 215 fprinkle her Face, Head, and Neck very plentifully.

Happy was it for Sophia, that the same Consusion which prevented her other Friends from serving her, prevented them likewise from obstructing Jones. He had carried her half ways before they knew what he was doing, and he had actually restored her to Life before they reached the Water-side: She stretched out her Arms, opened her Eyes, and cried, 'Oh, 'Heavens!' just as her Father, Aunt and the Parson came up.

Burthen in his Arms, now relinquished his Hold; but gave her at the same Instant a tender Cares, which, had her Senses been then perfectly restored, could not have escaped her Observation. As she expressed, therefore no Displeasure at this Freedom, we suppose she was not sufficiently recovered from her Swoon at the Time.

This tragical Scene was now converted into a sudden Scene of Joy. In this, our Heroe was, most certainly, the principal Character: For as he probably felt more extatic Delight in having saved Sophia,

All Fears for Sophia being now removed, Jones became the Object of the Squire's Confideration. 'Come, my Lad,' fays Western, ' D'off thy Quoat and wash thy · Feace: For att in a devilish Pickle, I

promise thee. Come, come, wash thy-

· felf, and shat go Huome with me; and

wel zee to vind thee another Queat.

called his favourite Mare).

Jones immediately complied; threw off his Coat, went down to the Water, and washed both his Face and Bosom: For the latter was as much exposed, and as bloody as the former: But tho' the Water could clear off the Blood, it could not remove the black and blue Marks which Thwackum had imprinted

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migl The V Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 217 imprinted on both his Face and Breast, and which, being discerned by Sophia, drew from her a Sigh, and a Look full of inexpressible Tenderness.

fones received this full in his Eyes, and it had infinitely a stronger Effect on him than all the Contusions which he had received before. An Effect, however, widely different; for so soft and balmy was it, that, had all his former Blows been Stabs, it would for some Minutes have prevented his feeling their Smart.

The Company now moved backwards, and foon arrived where Thwackum had got Mr. Blifil again on his Legs. Here we cannot suppress a pious Wish, that all Quarrels were to be decided by those Weapons only, with which Nature, knowing what is proper for us, hath fupplied us; and that cold Iron was to be used in digging no Bowels, but those of the Earth. Then would War, the Pastime of Monarchs, be almost inoffensive, and Battles between great Armies might be fought at the particular Defire of feveral Ladies of Quality who, together with the Kings themselves, might be actual Spectators of the Conflict. Then might the Field be this Moment well VOL. II. ftrewed

I would avoid, if possible, treating this Matter ludicroufly, left grave Men and Politicians, whom I know to be offended at a Jest, may cry Pish at it; but, in reality, might not a Battle be as well decided by the greater Number of broken Heads, bloody Noses, and black Eyes, as by the greater Heaps of mangled and murdered human Bodies? Might not Towns be contended for in the same Manner? Indeed. this may be thought too detrimental a Scheme to the French Interest, fince they would thus lofe the Advantage they have over other Nations, in the Superiority of their Engineers: But when I consider the Gallantry and Generofity of that People, I am perfuaded they would never decline putting themselves upon a Par with their Adversary; or, as the Phrase is, making themselves bis Match.

But such Reformations are rather to be wished than hoped for; I shall content myself, therefore,

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Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 219 therefore, with this short Hint, and return to my Narrative.

Western began now to enquire into the original Rife of this Quarrel. To which neither Blifil nor Jones gave any Answer; but Thwackum faid furlily, . I believe, the Cause is not far off; if you beat the Bushes well you may find her.' 'Find "her!' replied Western, ' what, have you been fighting for a Wench?' ' Ask the Gentleman in his Waltecoat there,' faid Thwackum, 'he best knows.' 'Nay. 'then,' cries Western, 'it is a Wench certainly-Ah, Tom, Tom; thou art a liquorish Dog---but come, Gentlemen, be all Friends, and go home with me, and make final Peace over a Bottle.' I ask your Pardon, Sir,' fays Thwackum, ' it is no such slight Matter for a Man of my Character to be thus injuriously treated, and buffetted by a Boy; only because I would have done my Duty, in endeavouring to detect and bring to Justice a wanton Harlot; but, indeed, the principal Fault lies in Mr. Allworthy and yourfelf: For, if you put the Laws in Execution, as you ought to do, you would foon rid the Country of these Vermin.'

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· I would as foon rid the Country of Foxes,' cries Western.' 'I think we ought to encourage the recruiting those Numbers which we are every Day losing in the War: But where is she ?--- Prithee, Tom, shew me.' He then began to beat about, in the same Language, and in the same Manner, as if he had been beating for a Hare, and at last cried out, ' Soho! Puss is not far off. ' Here's her Form, upon my Soul; I be-' lieve I may cry ftole away.' And indeed fo he might, for he had now discovered the Place whence the poor Girl had, at the Beginning of the Fray, stolen away, upon as many Feet as a Hare generally uses in travelling.

Sophia now defired her Father to return home; faying, she found herself very faint, and apprehended a Relapse. The Squire immediately complied with his Daughter's Request (for he was the fondest of Parents). He earnestly endeavoured to prevail with the whole Company to go and sup with him; but Bliss and Thwackum absolutely resused; the former saying, There were more Reasons than he could then mention, why he must decline this Honour; and the latter declaring (perhaps

haps rightly) that it was not proper for a Person of his Function to be seen at any Place in his present Condition.

Jones was incapable of refusing the Pleafure of being with his Sopbia. So on he marched with Squire Western and his Ladies, the Parlon bringing up the Rear. This had, indeed, offered to tarry with his Brother Thwackum, professing, his Regard for the Cloth would not permit him to depart; but Thwackum would not accept the Favour, and, with no great Civility, pushed him after Mr. Western.

Thus ended this bloody Fray; and thus shall end the fifth Book of this History.

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## HISTORY

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### FOUNDLING.

BOOK VI.

Containing about three Weeks.

CHAP. I.

Of Love.

I Nour last Book we have been obliged to deal pretty much with the Passion of Love; and, in our succeeding Book, shall be forced to handle this Subject still more largely. It may not, therefore, in this Place, be improper to apply ourselves to the Examination of that modern Doctrine, by

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### Ch. I. a FOUNDLING.

by which certain Philosophers, among many other wonderful Discoveries, pretend to have found out, that there is no such Passion in the human Breast.

Whether these Philosophers be the same with that furprizing Sect, who are honourably mentioned by the late Dr. Swift; as having, by the mere Force of Genius alone, without the least Assistance of any Kind of Learning, or even Reading, discovered that profound and invaluable Secret, That there was no G---: or whether they are not rather the fame with those who, some Years fince, very much alarmed the World, by shewing that there were no such things as Virtue or Goodness really existing in Human Nature, and who deduced our best Actions from Pride, I will not here presume to determine. In reality, I am inclined to suspect, that all these several Finders of Truth are the very identical Men, who are by others called the Finders of Gold. The Method used in both these Searches after Truth and after Gold, being, indeed, one and the fame; viz. the fearching, rummaging, and examining into a nasty Place: indeed, in the former Instances, into the nastiest of all Places, A BAD MIND.

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But though, in this Particular, and perhaps in their Success, the Truth-finder, and the Gold-finder, may very properly be compared together; yet in Modesty, surely, there can be no Comparison between the two; for who ever heard of a Gold-finder that had the Impudence or Folly to affert, from the ill Success of his Search, that there was no such thing as Gold in the World? Whereas the Truth-sinder, having raked out that Jakes his own Mind, and being there capable of tracing no Ray of Divinity, nor any thing virtuous, or good, or lovely, or loving, very fairly, honestly, and logically concludes, that no such things exist in the whole Creation.

To avoid, however, all Contention, if possible, with these Philosophers, if they will be called so; and to shew our own Disposition to accommodate Matters peaceably between us, we shall here make them some Concessions, which may possibly put an End to the Dispute.

First, we will grant that many Minds, and perhaps those of the Philosophers, are entirely free from the least Traces of such a Passion.

Secondly,

Secondly, That what is commonly called Love, namely, the Defire of fatisfying a voracious Appetite with a certain Quantity of delicate white human Flesh, is by no Means that Passion for which I here contend, This is indeed more properly Hunger; and as no Glutton is ashamed to apply the Word Love to his Appetite, and to say he Loves such and such Dishes; so may the Lover of this Kind, with equal Propriety say, he hungers after such and such Women.

Thirdly, I will grant, which I believe will be a most acceptable Concession, that this Love for which I am an Advocate, though it satisfies itself in a much more delicate Manner, doth nevertheless seek its own Satisfaction as much as the grossest of all our Appetites.

And, Lastly, That this Love when it operates towards one of a different Sex, is very apt, towards its complete Gratification, to call in the Aid of that Hunger which I have mentioned above; and which it is so far from abating, that it heightens all its Delights to a Degree scarce imaginable by those who have never been susceptible of any other Emotions, than what have proceeded from Appetite alone.

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In return to all these Concessions, I desire of the Philosophers to grant, that there is in fome (I believe in many) human Breafts. a kind and benevolent Disposition, which is gratified by contributing to the Happiness of others. That in this Gratification alone, as in Friendship, in parental and filial Affection, and indeed in general Philanthropy, there is a great and exquisite Delight. That if we will not call fuch Difposition Love, we have no Name for it. That though the Pleasures arising from such pure Love may be heightened and fweetened by the Affistance of amorous Desires, yet the former can sublist alone, nor are they destroyed by the Intervention of the latter. Laftly, That Efteem and Gratitude are the proper Motives to Love, as Youth and Beauty are to Defire; and therefore though fuch Defire may naturally cease, when Age or Sickness overtake its Object, yet these can have no Effect on Love, nor ever shake or remove from a good Mind, that Sensation or Passion which hath Gratitude and Esteem for its Basis.

To deny the Existence of a Passion of which we often fee manifest Instances, feems to be very frange and abfurd; and

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can indeed proceed only from that Self-Admonition which we have mentioned above: But how unfair is this? Doth the Man who recognizes in his own Heart no Traces of Avarice or Ambition, conclude therefore, that there are no fuch Passions in Human Nature? Why will we not modestly observe the same Rule in judging of the Good, as well as the Evil of others? Or why, in any Case, will we, as Shakespear phrases it, put the World in our own Person?

Predominant Vanity is, I am afraid, too much concerned here. This is one Instance of that Adulation which we bestow on our own Minds, and this almost universally. For there is scarce any Man, how much soever he may despise the Character of a Flatterer, but will condescend in the meanest Manner to flatter himself.

To those, therefore, I apply for the Truth of the above Observations, whose own Minds can bear Testimony to what I have advanced.

Examine your Heart, my good Reader, and resolve whether you do believe these Matters with me. If you do, you may now proceed to their Exemplification in the L 6

following Pages; if you do not, you have, I affure you, already read more than you have understood; and it would be wifer to pursue your Business, or your Pleasures (fuch as they are) than to throw away any more of your Time in reading what you can neither taste nor comprehend. To treat of the Effects of Love to you, must be as abfurd as to discourse on Colours to a Man born blind; fince possibly your Idea of Love may be as abfurd as that which we are told fuch blind Man once entertained of the Colour Red: that Colour feemed to him to be very much like the Sound of a Trumpet; and Love probably may, in your Opinion, very greatly refemble a Dish of Soup, or a Sir-loin of Roaft-beef.

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#### CHAP. II.

The Character of Mrs. Western. Her great Learning and Knowledge of the World, and an Instance of the deep Penetration which she derived from those Advantages.

THE Reader hath seen Mr. Western, his Sister and Daughter, with young Jones, and the Parson, going together to Mr. Western's House, where the greater Part

Part of the Company spent the Evening with much Joy and Festivity. Sophia was indeed the only grave Person: For as to Jones, though Love had now gotten entire Possession of his Heart, yet the pleasing Resection on Mr. Allworthy's Recovery, and the Presence of his Mistress, joined to some tender Looks which she now and then could not refrain from giving him, so elevated our Heroe, that he joined the Mirth of the other three, who were perhaps as good-humoured People as any in the World.

Sopbia retained the fame Gravity of Countenance the next Morning at Breakfast; whence she retired likewise earlier than usual, leaving her Father and Aunt together. The Squire took no Notice of this Change in his Daughter's Disposition. To fay the Truth, though he was fomewhat of a Politician, and had been twice a Candidate in the Country Interest at an Election, he was a Man of no great Obfervation. His Sifter was a Lady of a different Turn. She had lived about the Court, and had feen the World. Hence she had acquired all that Knowledge which the faid. World usually communicates; and was a perfect Miltress of Manners, Customs, Ceremonies, and Fashions; nor did her Erudi-

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Erudition ftop here. She had confiderably improved her Mind by Study; she had not only read all the modern Plays, Operas, Oratorios, Poems and Romances; in all which the was a Critic; but had gone thro' Rapin's History of England, Eachard's Roman Hiftory, and many French Memoires pour servir a l'Histoire; to these she had added most of the political Pamphlets and Journals, published within the last twenty Years, From which fhe had attained a very competent Skill in Politics, and could difcourse very learnedly on the Affairs of Europe. She was moreover excellently well skilled in the Doctrine of Amour, and knew better than any body who and who were together : A Knowledge which she the more easily attained, as her Pursuit of it was never diverted by any Affairs of her own; for either the had no Inclinations, or these had never been sollicited; which last is indeed very probable : For her masculine Person, which was near six Foot high, added to her Manner and Learning, posfibly prevented the other Sex from regarding her, notwithstanding her Petticoats, in the Light of a Woman. However, as she had confidered the Matter scientifically, she perfectly well knew, though the had never practifed them, all the Arts which fine Ladies

Ladies use when they defire to give Encouragement, or to conceal Liking, with all the long Appendage of Smiles, Ogles, Glances, &c. as they are at present practised in the Beau-monde. To fum the whole, no Species of Difguise or Affectation had escaped her Notice; but as to the plain fimple Workings of honest Nature, as she had never seen any such, she could know but little of them.

By means of this wonderful Sagacity, Mrs. Western had now, as she thought, made a Discovery of something in the Mind of Sophia. The first Hint of this the took from the Behaviour of the young Lady in the Field of Battle; and the Sufpicion which she then conceived, was greatly corroborated by fome Observations which she had made that Evening, and the next Morning. However, being greatly cautious to avoid being found in a Mistake, she carried the Secret a whole Fortnight in her Bosom, giving only some oblique Hints, by Simperings, Winks, Nods, and now and then dropping an obscure Word, which indeed fufficiently alarmed Sophia, but did not at all affect her Brother.

Being at length, however, thoroughly fatisfied of the Truth of her Observation, she took an Opportunity, one Morning, when she was alone with her Brother, to interrupt one of his Whistles in the following Manner.

Pray, Brother, have you not observed fomething very extraordinary in my Niece ' lately?' 'No, not I,' answered Western; Is any thing the Matter with the Girl? I think there is,' replies she, ' and something of much Consequence too.' Why he doth not complain of any Thing, cries Western, ' and she hath had the Small ' Pox.' 'Brother,' returned fhe, 'Girls are liable to other Distempers besides the Small Pox, and fometimes possibly to much worse. Here Western interrupted her with much Earnestness, and begged her, if any thing ailed his Daughter, to acquaint him immediately, adding, 'fhe knew he 6 loved her more than his own Soul, and that he would fend to the World's End ' for the best Physician to her.' 'Nay, nay, answered she, smiling, the Distemper is onot for terrible; but I believe, Brother, you are convinced I know the World, and I promise you I was never more de-· ceived

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ceived in my Life, if my Niece be not ' most desperately in Love.' 'How! in 'Love,' cries Western, in a Passion, ' in Love without acquainting me! I'll dif-' inherit her, I'll turn her out of Doors, flark naked, without a Farthing. Is all ' my Kindness vor 'ur, and vondness o'ur come to this, to fall in Love without ask-' ing me Leave!' 'But you will not,' an-' fwered Mrs. Western, ' turn this Daugh-ter, whom you love better than your own Soul, out of Doors, before you know whether you shall approve her ' Choice. Suppose she should have fixed on the very Person whom you yourself would wish, I hope you would not be angry then. No, no, cries Western, ' that would make a Difference. If she ' marries the Man I would ha' her, she ' may love whom she pleases, I shan't ' trouble my Head about that.' 'That is ' fpoken,' answered the Sister, ' like a sen-' fible Man, but I believe the very Person ' fhe hath chosen, would be the very Perfon you would chuse for her. I will disclaim all Knowledge of the World if it is onot so; and I believe, Brother, you will ' allow I have some.' ' Why lookee, Sister,' faid Western, ' I do believe you have as ' much as any Woman; and to be fure · those

The HISTORY of Book VI. 234 \* those are Women's Matters. You know I don't love to hear you talk about Poflities, they belong to us, and Petticoats 4 should not meddle: But come, Who is the " Man?' 'Marry!' faid she, 'you may find him out yourself, if you please. You who \* are fo great a Politician can be at no great Lofs. The Judgment which can penetrate into the Cabinets of Princes, and discover the fecret Springs which move the great State Wheels in all the political Machines of · Europe, must surely, with very little Difficulty find out what paffes in the rude uninformed Mind of a Girl.' Sifter,' cries the Squire, 'I have often warned you onot to talk the Court Gibberish to me. I tell you, I don't understand the Lingo; but I can read a Journal, or the London · Evening-Post. Perhaps indeed, there may be now and tan a Verse which I can't make much of, because half the Letters are left out; yet I know very well what is meant by that, and that our Affairs s don't go fo well as they should do, because of Bribery and Corruption. I pity your Country Ignorance from my Heart, cries the Lady, 'Do you?' answered Western, 'and I pity your Town Learning, I had rather be any Thing than a Courtier, and a Presbyterian, and a Hanoverian too, as fome

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' fome People, I believe, are." 'If you ' mean me,' answered she, ' you know I am a Woman, Brother; and it fignifies ' nothing what I am. Besides -- 'I do know you are a Woman, cries the Squire, and its well for thee, that at one; if hadft been a Man, I pro-' mise thee I had lent thee a Flick long ' ago.' ' Ay there,' faid she, ' in that Flick lies all your fancied Superiority. Your Bodies, and not your Brains, are stronger than ours. Believe me, it is well for ' you that you are able to beat us, or fuch is the Superiority of our Understanding, we should make all of you what the brave, and wife, and witty, and polite are alrea-' dy, -our Slaves,' 'I am glad I know your 'Mind,' answered the Squire, 'but we'll talk more of this Matter another Time. ' At prefent, do tell me what Man it is ' you mean about my Daughter.' ' Hold a ' Moment,' faid she, ' while I digest that ' fovereign Contempt I have for your Sex; or else I ought to be too angry with you. There——I have made a Shift to gulp it down. And now, good politic Sir, what think you of Mr. Blifil? Did she not faint away on seeing him lie breathless on the Ground? Did she not. after he was recovered, turn pale again

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'in any Thing. Since you are pleafed then, most politic Sir, to ask my Advice, I think you may propose the Match to Allworthy yourself. There is no Indecorum in the Propofal's coming from the Parent of either Side. King Alcinous, in ' Mr. Pope's Odyssey, offers his Daughter to Ulysses. I need not caution so politic a Person not to say that your Daughter is in Love; that would indeed be against all 'Rules.' 'Well,' faid the Squire, 'I will ' propose it; but I shall certainly, lend un a a Flick, if he should refuse me. Fear not, cries Mrs. Western, ' the Match is too ad-' vantageous to be refused.' 'I don't know ' that,' answered the Squire, ' Allworthy is ' a queer B-ch, and Money hath no Effect ' o'un.' Brother,' faid the Lady, 'your Po-' litics aftonish me. Are you really to be im-' posed on by Professions? Do you think 'Mr. Allworthy hath more Contempt for Money than other Men, because he professes more. Such Credulity would better become one of us weak Women, than that wife Sex which Heaven hath formed for Politicians. Indeed, Brother, you would make a fine Plenipo to negotiate with the French. They would foon per-' fuade you, that they take Towns out of ' mere defensive Principles.' 'Sifter,' an**fwered** 

Iwered the Squire, with much Scorn, Let your Friends at Court answer for the 'Towns taken; as you are a Woman, I

fhall lay no Blame upon you : For I fup-

opole they are wifer than to trust Women with Secrets.' He accompanied this with so sarcastical a Laugh, that Mrs. Western could bear no longer. She had been all this Time fretted in a tender Part (for the was indeed very deeply skilled in these Matters, and very violent in them) and therefore burst forth in a Rage, declared her Brother to be both a Clown and a Blockhead, and that the would flay no longet in his House.

The Squire, tho', perhaps, he had never read Machiavel, was, however, in many Points, a perfect Politician. He strongly held all those wife Tenets, which are so well inculeated in that Politico Peripatetic School of Enchange Alley. He knew the just Value and only Use of Money, viz. to lay it up. He was likewife well skilled in the exact Value of Reversions, Expectations, &c. and had often confidered the Amount of his Sifter's Fortune, and the Chance which he or his Posterity had of inheriting it. This he was infinitely too wife to facrifice to a trifling Referement.

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When he found, therefore, he had carried Matters too far, he began to think of reconciling them; which was no very difficult Task, as the Lady had great Affection for her Brother, and still greater for her Niece; and tho' too susceptible of an Affront offered to her Skill in Politics, on which she much valued herself, was a Woman of a very extraordinary good and sweet Disposition.

Having first, therefore, laid violent Hands on the Horses, for whose Escape from the Stable no Place but the Window was lestopen; he next applied himself to his Sister, softened and soothed her, by unsaying all he had said, and by Assertions directly contrary to those which had incensed her. Lastly, he summoned the Eloquence of Sophia to his Assistance, who, besides a most graceful and winning Address, had the Advantage of being heard with great Favour and Partiality by her Aunt:

The Result of the whole was a kind Smile from Mrs. Western, who said, 'Bro- ther, you are absolutely a perfect Great;

but as those have their Use in the Army

of the Empress Queen, so you likewise

have some good in you. I will therefore

once more fign a Treaty of Peace with

you, and fee that you do not infringe it on your Side; at least, as you are so ex-

cellent a Politician, I may expect you will keep your Leagues like the French,

till your Interest calls upon you to break

them.

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Containing two Defiances to the Critics.

HE Squire having fettled Matters with his Sifter, as we have feen in the last Chapter, was so greatly impatient to communicate the Proposal to Allworthy, that Mrs. Western had the utmost Difficulty to prevent him from visiting that Gentleman in his Sickness, for this Purpose.

Mr. Allworthy had been engaged to dine: with Mr. Western at the Time when he was taken ill. He was, therefore, no fooner discharged out of the Custody of Physic, but he thought (as was usual with him on all Occasions, both the highest and the lowest) of fulfilling his Engagement. set tae Emprus Occas, to you hitevile

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I Part In the Interval between the Time of the Dialogue in the last Chapter, and this Day of public Entertainment, Sophia had, from certain obscure Hints thrown out by her Aunt, collected some Apprehension that the sagacious Lady suspected her Passion for Jones. She now resolved to take this Opportunity of wiping out all such Suspicion, and for that Purpose to put an entire Constraint on her Behaviour.

First, she endeavoured to conceal a throbing melancholy Heart with the utmost Sprightliness in her Countenance, and the highest Gayety in her Manner. Secondly, she addressed her whole Discourse to Mr. Bliss, and took not the least Notice of poor Jones the whole Day.

The Squire was so delighted with this Conduct of his Daughter, that he scarce eat any Dinner, and spent almost his whole Time in watching Opportunities of conveying Signs of his Approbation by Winks and Nods to his Sister; who was not at first altogether so pleased with what she saw as was her Brother.

In short, Sophia so greatly overacted her Part, that her Aunt was at first staggered, Vol. II. M and

To say the Truth, in discovering the Deceit of others, it matters much that our own Art be wound up, if I may use the Expression, in the same Key with theirs: For very artful Men sometimes miscarry by sancying others wiser, or in other Words, greater Knaves than they really are. As this Observation is pretty deep, I will illustrate it by the following short Story. Three Countrymen were pursuing a Will-light Countrymen were pursuing a Will-

dred Miles distant from London.

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ma wh shire Thief through Brentford. The simplest of them seeing the Wiltshire House written under a Sign, advised his Companions to enter it, for there most probably they would find their Countryman. The second, who was wifer, laughed at this Simplicity; but the third, who was wifer still, answered, Let us go in, however, for he may think we should not suspect him of going amongst his own Countrymen. They accordingly went in and searched the House, and by that Means missed overtaking the Thief, who was, at that Time, but a little ways before them; and who, as they all knew, but had never once resected, could not read.

The Reader will pardon a Digression in which so invaluable a Secret is communicated, since every Gamester will agree how necessary it is to know exactly the Play of another, in order to countermine him. I his will, moreover, afford a Reason why the wifer Man, as is often seen, is the Bubble of the weaker, and why many simple and innocent Characters are so generally misunderstood and misrepresented; but what is most material, this will account for the Deceit which Sophia put on her politic Aunt.

M 2

Dinner

Dinner being ended, and the Company retired into the Garden, Mr. Western, who was thoroughly convinced of the Certainty of what his Sister had told him, took Mr. Allworthy aside, and very bluntly proposed a Match between Sophia and young Mr. Blifil.

Mr. Allworthy was not one of those Men. whose Eearts flutter at any unexpected and fudden Tidings of worldly Profit. His Mind was, indeed, tempered with that Philosophy which becomes a Man and a Christian. He affected no absolute Superiority to all Pleasure and Pain, to all Joy and Grief; but was not at the fame time to be discomposed and ruffled by every accidental Blast; by every Smile or Frown of Fortune. He received, therefore, Mr. Western's Proposal without any visible Emotion, or without any Alteration of Countenance. He faid, the Alliance was fuch as he fincerely wished; then launched forth into a very just Encomium on the young Lady's Merit; acknowledged the Offer to be advantageous in Point of Fortune; and after thanking Mr. Western for the good Opinion he had profes'd of his Nephew, concluded, that if the young People liked each other, he should JEP 314

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Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING. 245 should be very desirous to complete the Affair.

Western was a little disappointed at Mr. Aliworthy's Answer; which was not so warm as he expected. He treated the Doubt whether the young People might like one another with great Contempt; saying, 'That Parents were the best Judges of proper Matches for their Children; that, for his Part, he should insist on the most resigned Obedience from his Daughter; and if any young Fellow could refuse such a Bedfellow, he was his humble Servant, and hoped there was no Harm done.'

Allworthy endeavoured to soften this Refentment by many Elogiums on Sophia; declaring, he had no doubt but that Mr. Blifil would very gladly receive the Offer; but all was ineffectual, he could obtain no other Answer from the Squire but — I say no more—I humbly hope there's no Harm done—that's all.' Which Words he repeated, at least, a hundred Times before they parted.

Allworthy was too well acquainted with his Neighbour to be offended at this Behaviour; and the he was so averse to the M 3 Rigour

Rigour which some Parents exercise on their Children in the Article of Marriage, that he had resolved never to force his Nephew's Inclinations, he was nevertheless much pleased with the Prospect of this Union:

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For the whole Country refounded the Praifes of Sopbia, and he had himself greatly admired the uncommon Endowments of both her Mind and Person. To which, I believe we may add, the Consideration of her vast Fortune, which, tho' he was too fober to be intoxicated with, he was too fensible to despise. And here, in Defiance of all the barking

Critics in the World, I must and will introduce a Digression concerning true Wisdom, of which Mr. Allworthy was in Reality as great a Pattern as he was of Goodnels.

True Wisdom then, notwithstanding all which Mr. Hogarib's poor Poet may have writ against Riches, and in Spite of all which any rich, well-fed Divine may have preached against Pleasure, consists not in the Contempt of either of these. A Man may have as much Wisdom in the Possession of an affluent Fortune, as any Beggar in the Streets; or may enjoy a handfome Wife or a hearty

Ch. 3. a FOUNDLING. 247 hearty Friend, and still remain as wife as any sour Popish Recluse, who buries all his social Faculties, and starves his Belly while he well lastes his Back.

To fay Truth, the wifest Man is the likeliest to posses all worldly Blessings in an eminent Degree: For as that Moderation which Wisdom prescribes is the surest Way to useful Wealth; so can it alone qualify us to taste many Pleasures. The wise Man gratisties every Appetite and every Passion, while the Fool sacrifices all the rest to pall and satiate one.

It may be objected, that very wife Men have been notoriously avaricious. I answer, not in that Instance. It may likewise be said, that the wifest Men have been in their Youth, immoderately fond of Pleasure. I answer, they were not wise then.

Wisdom, in short, whose Lessons have been represented as so hard to learn by those who never were at her School, teaches us only to extend a simple Maxim universally known and followed even in the lowest Life, a little farther than that Life carries it. And this is not to buy at too dear a Price.

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Now, whoever takes this Maxim abroad with him into the grand Market of the World, and constantly applies it to Honours, to Riches, to Pleasures, and to every other Commodity which that Market affords, is, I will venture to affirm, a wife Man; and must be so acknowledged in the worldly Sense of the Word: For he makes the best of Bargains, since in Rea. lity he purchases every Thing at the Price only of a little Trouble, and carries home all the good Things I have mentioned, while he keeps his Health, his Innocence, and his Reputation, the common Prices which are paid for them by others, entire and to himfelf.

From this Moderation, likewise, he learns two other Lessons, which complete his Character. First, never to be intoxicated when he hath made the best Bargain, nor dejected when the Market is empty, or when its Commodities are too dear for his Purchase.

But I must remember on what Subject I am writing, and not trespass too far on the Patience of a good-natured Critic. Here therefore I put an End to the Chapter.

CHAP.

# CHAP. IV.

Containing fundry curious Matters.

A S foon as Mr. Allworthy returned home, he took Mr. Blift apart, and after fome Preface, communicated to him the Proposal which had been made by Mr. Western, and, at the same Time, informed him how agreeable this Match would be to himself.

The Charms of Sophia had not made the least Impression on Blish; not that his Heart was pre-engaged; neither was he totally insensible of Beauty, or had any Aversion to Women; but his Appetites were, by Nature, so moderate, that he was easily able by Philosophy or by Study, or by some other Method, to subdue them; and as to that Passion which we have treated of in the first Chapter of this Book, he had not the least Tincture of it in his whole Composition.

But the 'he was so entirely free from that mixed Passion, of which we there treated, and of which the Virtues and Beauty of M 5 Sophia

The HISTORY of Book VI. 250 Sopbia formed fo notable an Object; yet was he altogether as well furnished with fome other Paffions, that promifed themselves very full Gratification in the young Lady's Fortune. Such were Avarice and Ambition, which divided the Dominion of his Mind between them. He had more than once considered the Possession of this Fortune as a very defirable Thing, and had entertained fome diffant Views concerning it: But his own Youth and that of the young Lady, and indeed principally a Reflection that Mr. Western might marry again, and have more Children, had restrained him from too hasty or eager a Purfuit.

This last and most material Objection was now in great Measure removed, as the Proposal came from Mr. Western himself. Bliss, therefore, after a very short Hesitation, answered Mr. Allworthy, that Matrimony was a Subject on which he had not yet thought: But that he was so sensible of his friendly and fatherly Care, that he should in all Things submit himself to his Pleasure.

Allworthy was naturally a Man of Spirit, and his present Gravity arose from true Wisdom Ch. Wiff original had had had this he less the pre-

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Wisdom and Philosophy, not from any original Phlegm in his Disposition: For he had possessed much Fire in his Youth, and had married a beautiful Woman for Love. He was not, therefore, greatly pleased with this cold Answer of his Nephew; nor could he help launching forth into the Praises of Sophia, and expressing some Wonder that the Heart of a young Man could be impregnable to the force of such Charms, unless it was guarded by some prior Affection.

Blifil affured him he had no fuch Guard = and then proceeded to discourse so wisely and religiously on Love and Marriage, that he would have stopt the Mouth of a Parent much less devoutly inclined than was his Uncle. In the End, the good Man was fatisfied, that his Nephew, far from having any Objections to Sophia, had that Esteem for her, which in sober and virtuous Minds is the fure Foundation of Friendship and Love. And as he doubted not but the Lover would, in a little Time, become altogether as agreeable to his Miftrefs. he forefaw great Happiness arising to all Parties by so proper and desirable a Union. With Mr. Bliffl's Consent, therefore, he wrote the next Morning to Mr. Western, M 6 acquainting

Western was much pleased with this Letter, and immediately returned an Answer; in which, without having mentioned a Word to his Daughter, he appointed that very Afternoon for opening the Scene of Courtship.

As foon as he had dispatched this Messenger, he went in Quest of his Sister, whom he found reading and expounding the Gazette to Parson Supple. To this Exposition he was obliged to attend near a Quarter of an Hour, tho' with great Violence to his natural Impetuosity, before he was suffered to speak. At length, however, he found an Opportunity of acquainting the Lady, that he had Business of great Consequence to impart to her; to which she answered, 'Brother, I am entirely at your 'Service. Things look so well in the 'North that I was never in a better Hu-

The Parson then withdrawing, Western acquainted her with all which had passed, and

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ch. 5. a FOUNDLING. 253 and defired her to communicate the Affair to Sophia, which she readily and chearfully undertook; the perhaps her Brother was a little obliged to that agreeable Northern Aspect which had so delighted her, that he heard no Comment on his Proceedings: for they were certainly somewhat too hasty and violent.

### CHAP. V.

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In which is related what passed between Sophia and her Aunt.

Sophia, was in her Chamber reading, when her Aunt came in. The Moment she saw Mrs. Western, she shut the Book with so much Eagerness, that the good Lady could not forbear asking her, What Book that was which she seemed so much asraid of shewing. 'Upon my Word, 'Madam,' answered Sophia, 'it is a Book which I am neither ashamed nor asraid to 'own I have read. It is the Production of a young Lady of Fashion, whose good 'Understanding, I think, doth Honour to 'her Sex, and whose good Heart is an Honour to Human Nature.' Mrs. Western then took up the Book, and immediately after threw

The HISTORY of Book VI. 254 threw it down, faying --- Yes, the Author is of a very good Family; but she is not e much among People one knows. I have e never read it; for the best Judges say, there is not much in it.' I dare not. ' Madam, fet up my own Opinion,' fays Sopbia, ' against the best Judges, but there appears to me a great deal of human Nature it; and in many Parts, fo much true · Tenderness and Delicacy, that it hath cost ' me many a Tear.' ' Ay, and do you ' love to cry then?' fays the Aunt. 'I love ' a tender Sensation,' answered the Niece, ' and would pay the Price of a Tear for it at any Time.' Well, but shew me, faid the Aunt, 'what you was reading 'when I came in; there was something very tender in that, I believe, and very ' loving too.' You blush, my dear Sopbia. ' Ah! Child, you should read Books, which would teach you a little Hypocrify, which would instruct you how to hide your Thoughts a little better. I hope, Madam, answered Sopbia, I have no 'Thoughts which I ought to be ashamed of discovering,' 'Ashamed! no,' cries the Aunt, ' I don't think you have any Thoughts which you ought to be ashamed of, and yet, Child, you blushed just now when I mentioned the Word Loving. · Dear

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Dear Sophy, be affured you have not one · Thought which I am not well acquainted with; as well, Child, as the French are with our Motions, long before we put them in Execution. Did you think, ' Child, because you have been able to imopole upon your Father, that you could ' impose upon me? Do you imagine I did onot know the Reason of your over-acting ' all that Friendship for Mr. Blifil yesterday? I have seen a little too much of the World, to be fo deceived. Nay, nay, do not blush again. I tell you it is a ' Paffion you need not be ashamed of .- It is a Passion I myself approve, and have ' already brought your Father into the Approbation of. Indeed, I folely confider ' your Inclination; for I would always have that gratified, if possible, though one may facrifice higher Prospects. Come, I have News which will delight your very ' Soul. Make me your Confident, and I will undertake you shall be happy to the very Extent of your Wishes. La, Madam, fays Sophia, looking more foolishly than ever she did in her Life, ' I know not what to fay-Why, Madam, ' fhould you fuspect?'- ' Nay, no Dishonefty, returned Mrs. Western. Consider, ' you are speaking to one of your own Sex,

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Breakfast: (you know, Child, I have seen the World). Well, I no fooner ac-' quainted my Brother; but he immediately wanted to propose it to Allworthy. He proposed it Yesterday, Allworthy confented, (as to be fure he must with ' Joy ) and this Afternoon, I tell you, you are to put on all your best Airs. ' This Afternoon!' cries Sophia. ' Dear ' Aunt, you frighten me out of my Senses.' 'O, my Dear,' faid the Aunt, ' you will ' foon come to yourfelf again; for he is a charming young Fellow, that's the Truth ' on't.' ' Nay, I will own,' fays Sopbia, ' I know none with fuch Perfections. So brave, and yet fo gentle; fo witty, yet ' fo inoffensive; so humane, so civil, so genteel, fo handfome! What fignifies his being base born, when compared with ' fuch Qualifications as these?' ' Base born ! what do you mean, faid the Aunt, Mr. Blifil base born!' Sophia turned instantly pale at this Name, and faintly repeated it. Upon which the Aunt cried, Mr. Blifil, ay Mr. Blifil, of whom else ' have we been taking?' Good Hea-'vens,' answered Sopbia, ready to fink, of Mr. Jones, I thought; I am fure I know no other who deferves-' protest,' cries the Aunt, ' you frighten me in your Turn. Is it Mr. Jones, and not

And is it possible you can think of disgracing your Family by allying yoursels
to a Bastard? Can the Blood of the
Westerns submit to such Contamination!
If you have not Sense sufficient to restrain
such monstrous Inclinations, I thought
the Pride of our Family would have prevented you from giving the least Encouragement to so base an Affection; much
less did I imagine you would ever have
had the Affurance to own it to my Face.

what I have faid you have extorted from me. I do not remember to have ever mentioned the Name of Mr. Jones, with Approbation, to any one before; nor fhould I now, had I not conceived he had

" Madam,' answered Sopbia, trembling,

had your Approbation. Whatever were

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All this tender Sorrow, however, raifed no Compassion in her Aunt. On the contrary, she now fell into the most violent Rage--- And I would rather, fhe cried, in a most vehement Voice, 5 follow you to your Grave, than I would fee you difgrace yourself and your Family by fuch a Match. O Heavens! could I have ever suspected that I should live to hear a Niece of mine declare a Passion for ' fuch a Fellow? You are the first - yes, ' Miss Western, you are the first of your ' Name who ever entertained fo groveling 'a Thought. A Family fo noted for the ' Prudence of its Women'——Here she run on a full Quarter of an Hour, till having exhaufted her Breath rather than her Rage, she concluded with threatening to go immediately and acquaint her Brother.

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Sophia then threw herfelf at her Feet, and laying hold of her Hands, 'begged her, with Tears, to conceal what the had drawn from her; urging the Violence of her Father's Temper, and protesting that no Inclinations of hers should ever prevail with her to do any thing which might offend him.'

Mrs. Western stood a Moment looking at her, and then having recollected herself, said, that 'on one Consideration only she 'would keep the Secret from her Brother; and this was, that Sophia should promise to entertain Mr. Blist that very Asternoon as her Lover, and to regard him as the 'Person who was to be her Husband.'

Poor Sopkia was too much in her Aunt's Power to deny her any thing positively; she was obliged to promise that she would see Mr. Bliss, and be as civil to him as possible; but begged her Aunt that the Match might not be hurried on. She said, Mr. Bliss was by no means agreeable to her, and she hoped her Father would be prevailed on not to make her the most wretched of Women.

Mr.

Mrs. Western assured her, 'that the Match' was entirely agreed upon, and that nothing could or should prevent it.' I must own,' said she, 'I looked on it as on a Matter of Indisference; nay, perhaps, had fome Scruples about it before, which were actually got over by my thinking it highly agreeable to your own Inclinations; but now I regard it as the most eligible Thing in the World; nor shall there be, if I can prevent it, a Moment of Time lost on the Occasion.

Sopbia replied, Delay at least, Madam, I may expect from both your Goodness and my Father's. Surely you will
give me Time to endeavour to get the
better of so strong a Disinclination as I
have at present to this Person.

The Aunt answered, 'She knew too 'much of the World to be so deceived; 'that as she was sensible another Man had her Affections, she should persuade Mr. 'Western to hasten the Match as much as 'possible. It would be bad Politics indeed, added she, to protract a Siege when the Enemy's Army is at Hand, and in 'Danger of relieving it. No, no, Soply, 'faid

faid fhe, as I am convinced you have a

violent Passion, which you can never fatisfy with Honour, I will do all I can

to put your Honour out of the Care of

your Family: For when you are married

those Matters will belong only to the Confideration of your Husband. I hope,

· Child, you will always have Prudence

enough to act as becomes you; but if you

fhould not, Marriage hath faved many a

Woman from Ruin.

Sopbia well understood what her Aunt meant; but did not think proper to make her an Answer. However, she took a Refolution to fee Mr. Blifil, and to behave to him as civilly as she could: For on that Condition only the obtained a Promise from her Aunt to keep fecret the Liking which her ill Fortune, rather than any Scheme of Mrs. Western, had unhappily drawn from her. which of the West to form

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## CHAP. VI.

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Containing a Dialogue between Sophia and Mrs. Honour, which may a little relieve those tender Affections which the foregoing Scene may have raised in the Mind of a good-natur'd Reader.

RS. Western having obtained that Promise from her Niece which we have seen in the last Chapter, withdrew, and presently after arrived Mrs. Honour. She was at Work in a neighbouring Apartment, and had been fummoned to the Key-hole by fome Vociferation in the preceding Dialogue, where she had continued during the remaining Part of it. At her Entry into the Room, she found Sopbia standing motionless, with the Tears trickling from her Eyes. Upon which she immediately ordered a proper Quantity of Tears into her own Eyes, and then began, O Gemini, my dear Lady, what is the Matter? Nothing, cries Sophia. Nothing! O dear Madam, answers Mrs. Honour, ' you must not tell me that, when your Ladyship is in this Taking, and when there hath been such a Pre-

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Ch. 6. a FOUNDLING. 265 La'fhip Advice, whereof your La'fhip knows much better than I can pretend to, being but a Servant; but, i-fackins! no Father in England should marry me against my Consent. And to be fure, the Squire is fo good, that if he did but know your La'ship despises and hates the young Man, to be fure he would not defire you to marry him. And if your La'ship would but give me Leave to tell my Master so-To be sure, it would be more properer to come from your own 'Mouth; but as your La'ship doth not care to foul your Tongue with his nasty ' Name.' 'You are mistaken, Honour,' says Sophia, ' my Father was determined before he ever thought fit to mention it to me. ' More Shame for him,' cries Honour, you are to go to Bed to him, and not ' Master. And thos a Man may be a very ' proper Man, yet every Woman mayn't think him handfome alike. I am fure my Master would never act in this Manner of ' his own Head. I wish some People would trouble themselves only with what belongs ' to them; they would not, I believe, like ' to be ferved fo, if it was their own Cafe: ' For tho' I am a Maid, I can eafily be-' lieve as how all Men are not equally agreeable. And what fignifies your La'fhip having so great a Fortune, if you VOL. II.

very grave Countenance. ' Have I ever given any Encouragement for these Liberties? Nay, Ma'am, I ask Pardon, I

" meant no Harm,' answered she, ' but to be fure the poor Gentleman hath run in

my Head ever fince I faw him this Morn-

ing.—To be fure, if your Ladyship had but feen him just now, you must

have pitied him. Poor Gentleman! I

wishes some Misfortune hath not happened to him: For he hath been walking a-

bout with his Arms a-cross, and looking

fo melancholy all this Morning; I vow and protest it made me almost cry to see

'him.' 'To fee whom?' fays Sopbia. 'Poor

Mr. Jones, answered Honour, 'See him!

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'Why, where did you fee him?' cries Sophia. By the Canal, Ma'am, fays Honour. 'There he hath been walking all this Morning, and at last there he laid himfelf down; I believe he lies there still. To be fure, if it had not been for my ' Modesty, being a Maid as I am, I should have gone and spoke to him. Do, Ma'am, let me go and fee, only for a Fancy, whe-' ther he is there still.' ' Pugh!' fays Sopbia, 'There! no, no, what should he do there? 'He is gone before this Time to be fure. Besides, why -what - why should you o go to fee ?- Belides, I want you for fomething elfe. Go, fetch me my Hat and Gloves. I shall walk with my Aunt ' in the Grove before Dinner.' Honour did immediately as she was bid, and Sophia put her Hat on; when looking in the Glass, she fancied the Ribbon with which her Hat was tied, did not become her, and so sent her Maid back again for a Ribbon of a different Colour; and then giving Mrs. Honour repeated Charges not to leave her Work on any Account, as she said it was in violent Haste, and must be finished that very Day, she muttered something

more about going to the Grove, and then fallied out the contrary Way, and walked N 2

Jones had been there, as Mrs. Honour had told her: He had indeed spent two Hours there that Morning in melancholy Contemplation on his Sopbia, and had gone out from the Garden at one Door, the Moment she entered it at another. So that those unlucky Minutes which had been spent in changing the Ribbons, had prevented the Lovers from Meeting at this Time. A most unfortunate Accident, from which my fair Readers will not fail to draw a very wholesome Lesson, And here I strictly forbid all Male Critics to intermeddle with a Circumstance, which I have recounted only for the Sake of the Ladies, and upon which they only are at Liberty to comment. the right was that, did not be raine

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#### CHAP. VII.

A Picture of formal Courtship in Miniature, as it always ought to be drawn, and a Scene of a tenderer Kind, painted at full Length.

IT was well remarked by one, (and perhaps by more) that Misfortunes do not come fingle. This wife Maxim was now verified by Sophia, who was not only difappointed of feeing the Man she loved; but had the Vexation of being obliged to dress herself out, in order to receive a Visit from the Man she hated.

That Afternoon, Mr. Western, for the first Time, acquainted his Daughter with his Intention; telling her, he knew very well that she had heard it before from her Aunt. Sophia looked very grave upon this, nor could she prevent a few Pearls from stealing into her Eyes. 'Come, come,' says Western, 'none of your Maidenish Airs; 'I know all; I assure you, Sister hath told me all.

N 3

' Is it possible,' says Sopbia, ' that my

Aunt can have betrayed me already?' 'Ay,

ay,' fays Western, ' betrayed you! ay. Why, you betrayed yourself yesterday at

Dinner. You shewed your Fancy very

plainly, I think. But you young Girls

never know what you would be at. So

you cry because I am going to marry

you to the Man you are in Love with!

Your Mother, I remember, whimpered

and whined just in the same Manner; but

it was all over within twenty-four Hours

after we were married: Mr. Blifil is a

brisk young Man, and will foon put an

End to your Squeamishness. Come,

chear up, chear up, I expect un every

Minute.

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Sephia was now convinced that her Aunt had behaved honourably to her; and she determined to go through that disagreeable Asternoon with as much Resolution as possible, and without giving the least Sussicion in the World to her Father.

Mr. Blifil foon arrived; and Mr. Western foon after withdrawing, left the young Couple together.

nd Doubt food resolution the second

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Here a long Silence of near a Quarter of an Hour enfued: For the Gentleman who was to begin the Conversation had, all that unbecoming Modesty which consists in Bashfulness. He often attempted to speak, and as often suppressed his Words just at the very Point of Utterance. At last out they broke in a Torrent of far-fetched and high-strained Compliments, which were anfwered, on her Side, by downcast Looks, half Bows and civil Monosyllables. Bifil from his Inexperience in the Ways of Women, and from his Conceit of himfelf, took this Behaviour for a modest Assent to his Courtship; and when to shorten a Scene which she could no longer support, Sopbia rose up and left the Room, he imputed that too, merely to Bashfulness, and comforted himself, that he should foon have enough of her Company.

He was indeed perfectly well fatisfied with his Prospect of Success: For as to that entire and absolute Possession of the Heart of his Mistress, which romantic Lovers require, the very Idea of it never entered his Head. Her Fortune and her Person were the sole Objects of his Wishes, of which he made no Doubt soon to obtain the absolute

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Property; as Mr. Western's Mind was so earnestly bent on the Match; and as he well knew the strict Obedience which Sophia was always ready to pay to her Father's Will, and the greater still which her Father would exact, if there was Occasion. This Authority, therefore, together with the Charms which he fancied in his own Person and Conversation, could not fail, he thought, of fucceeding with a young Lady, whose Inclinations, were, he doubted not, entirely disengaged.

Of Jones he certainly had not even the least Jealousy; and I have often thought it wonderful that he had not. Perhaps he imagined the Character which Jones bore all over the Country, (how juffly let the Reader determine) of being one of the wildest Fellows in England, might render him odious to a Lady of the most exemplary Modesty. Perhaps his Suspicions might be laid afleep by the Behaviour of Sophia, and of Jones himself, when they were all in Company together. Lastly, and indeed principally, he was well affured there was not another Self in the Case. He fancied that he knew Jones to the Bottom, and had in reality a great Contempt for his Underflanding, for not being more attached to his

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Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. his own Interest. He had no Apprehension that Fones was in Love with Sophia; and as for any lucrative Motives, he imagined they would fway very little with fo filly a Fellow. Blifil, moreover, thought the Affair of Molly Seagrin still went on, and indeed believed it would end in Marriage: For Jones really loved him from his Childhood, and had kept no Secret from him, till his Behaviour on the Sickness of Mr. Allworthy had entirely alienated his Heart; and it was by means of the Quarrel which had enfued on this Occasion, and which was not yet reconciled, that Mr. Bliftl knew nothing of the Alteration which had happened in the Affection which Jones had formerly bore towards Molly.

From these Reasons, therefore, Mr. Blist saw no Bar to his Success with Sophia. He concluded, her Behaviour was like that of all other young Ladies on a first Visit from a Lover, and it had indeed entirely answered his Expectations.

Mr. Western took Care to way-lay the Lover at his Exit from his Mistress. He found him so elevated with his Success, so enamoured with his Daughter, and so satisfied with her Reception of him, that the

The HISTORY of Book VI. 274 old Gentleman began to caper and dance about his Hall, and by many other antic Actions, to express the Extravagance of his Joy: For he had not the least Command over any of his Passions; and that which had at any Time the Ascendant in his Mind, hurried him to the wildest Exceffes.

As foon as Blifil was departed, which was not till after many hearty Kiffes and Embraces bestowed on him by Western, the good Squire went inftantly in Quest of his Daughter, whom he no fooner found than he poured forth the most extravagant Raptures, bidding her chuse what Clothes and Jewels she pleased; and declaring that he had no other Use for Fortune but to make her happy. He then careffed her again and again with the utmost Profusion of Fondness, called her by the most endearing Names, and protested she was his only Joy on Earth.

Sopbia perceiving her Father in this Fit of Affection, which she did not absolutely know the Reason of (for Fits of Fondness were not unusual to him, tho' this was rather more violent than ordinary) thought the should never have a better Opportunity

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of disclosing herself than at present; as far at least, as regarded Mr. Blifil; and she toowell forefaw the Necessity which she should foon be under of coming to a full Explanation. After having thanked the Squire, therefore for all his Professions of Kindness, fhe added, with a Look full of inexpreffible Softness, 'And is it possible my Papa can be fo good to place all his Joy in his Sophy's Happiness?' which Western having confirmed by a great Oath, and a Kifs; the then laid hold of his Hand, and falling on her Knees, after many warm and passionate Declarations of Affection and Duty, she begged him ' not to make her the most miserable Creature on Earth, by forcing her to marry a Man whom she detefted. This I entreat of you, dear ' Sir,' faid fhe, ' for your Sake as well as ' my own, fince you are fo very kind to tell me your Happiness depends on mine." ' How! what!' fays Western, staring wildly.' 'O Sir,' continued she, 'not on-' ly your poor Sopby's Happiness; her very Life, her Being depends upon your granting her Request. I cannot live with Mr. Blifil. To force me into this Marriage, ' would be killing me.' 'You can't live with Mr. Blifil! fays Western. No, upon my Soul I can't,' answered Sophia. N 6

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Ch. 7. a FOUNDLING. 277 he burst directly out of the Room, leaving poor Sophia prostrate on the Ground.

When Western came into the Hall, he there found Jones; who seeing his Friend looking wild, pale, and almost breathless, could not forbear enquiring the Reason of all these melancholy Appearances. Upon which the Squire immediately acquainted him with the whole Matter, concluding with bitter Denunciations against Sophia, and very pathetic Lamentations of the Misery of all Fathers who are so unfortunate to have Daughters.

Jones, to whom all the Resolutions which had been taken in Favour of Bliss were yet a Secret, was at first almost struck dead with this Relation; but recovering his Spirits a little, mere Despair, as he afterwards said, inspired him to mention a Matter to Mr. Western, which seemed to require more Impudence than a human Forehead was ever gisted with. He desired Leave to go to Sophia, that he might endeavour to obtain her Concurrence with her Father's Inclinations.

If the Squire had been as quick-fighted, as he was remarkable for the contrary, Passion

# CHAP. VIII.

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The Meeting between Jones and Sophia.

YONES departed instantly in Quest J of Sopbia, whom he found just rifen from the Ground where her Father had left her, with the Tears trickling from her Eyes, and the Blood running from her Lips. He prefently ran to her, and with a Voice full at once of Tenderness and Terrour, cried, 'O my Sophia, what means ' this dreadful Sight !'-She looked foftly at him for a Moment before she spoke, and then faid, 'Mr. Jones, for Heaven's Sake, how came you here? - Leave me, ' I beseech you, this Moment.' 'Do not,' fays he, 'impose so harsh a Command upon me - my Heart bleeds faster than those Lips. O Saphia, how easily could I drain my Veins to preserve one Drop of " that

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that dear Blood.' I have too many · Obligations to you already,' answered she, ' for sure you meant them such .-Here she looked at him tenderly almost a Minute, and then bursting into an Agony, cried, — OMr. Jones, — why did you fave my Life? — my Death would have been happier for us both.'- Happier ' for us both !' cried he, ' Could Racks or Wheels kill me fo painfully as Sopbia's!-'I cannot bear the dreadful Sound - Do I live but for her?' - Both his Voice and Look were full of inexpressible Tenderness when he spoke these Words, and at the fame Time he laid gently hold on her Hand, which she did not withdraw from him; to fay the Truth, she hardly knew what she did or suffered. A few Moments now passed in Silence between these Lovers. while his Eyes were eagerly fixed on Sopbia, and hers declining towards the Ground; at last she recovered Strength enough to desire him again to leave her; for that her certain Ruin would be the Consequence of their being found together; adding, OMr. Jones, you know not, you know not what hath paffed this cruel Afternoon. ' I know all, my Sopbia,' answered he; ' your cruel Father hath told me all, and he himfelf hath fent me hither to you.

The HISTORY of Book VI. 280 My Father fent you to me!' replied she, fure you dream.' Would to Heaven, cries he, ' it was but a Dream. O Sophia, your Father hath fent me to you, to be an Advocate for my odious Rival, to fo-" licite you in his Favour - I took any Means to get Access to you - O speak to me, Sopbia, comfort my bleeding Heart. Sure no one ever loved, ever doated like me. Do not unkindly with-' hold this dear, this foft, this gentle Hand - One Moment, perhaps, tears you for ever from me - Nothing less than this cruel Occasion could, I believe, have ever conquered the Respect and Awe, with which you have inspired me.' She stood a Moment filent and covered with Confusion, then lifting up her Eyes gently towards him, she cried, 'What would Mr. · Jones have me fay?' · O do but pro-' mise,' cries he, ' that you never will give yourself to Blistl.' ' Name not,' answered she, ' the detested Sound. Be affured I never will give him what it is in my Power to with-hold from him.' ' Now then,' cries he, ' while you are fo perfectly kind, go a little farther, and add that I may hope.'- Alas,' fays fhe, Mr. Jones, whither will you drive me? What Hope have I to bestow? You know " my

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' my Father's Intentions.'- But I know,' answered he, ' your Compliance with them ' cannot be compelled.' 'What,' fays fhe, ' must be the dreadful Consequence of ' my Disobedience? My own Ruin is my · least Concern. I cannot bear the Thoughts of being the Cause of my Father's Misery.' · He is himself the Cause, cries Jones, by exacting a Power over you which ' Nature hath not given him. Think on the Misery which I am to suffer, if I am to lose you, and see on which Side ' Pity will turn the Ballance.' 'Think of it!' replied the, can you imagine I do not feel the Ruin which I must bring on you, should I comply with your Defire - It is that Thought which gives me Refolution to bid you fly from me for ever, and avoid your own Definiction? I fear no Destruction, cries he, but the Loss of Sophia; if you would fave " me from the most bitter Agonies, recall that cruel Sentence - Indeed, I can never 4 part with you, indeed I cannot.'

The Lovers now stood both silent and trembling, Sophia being unable to withdraw her Hand from Jones, and he almost as unable to hold it; when the Scene, which I believe some of my Readers will think

different Chapter.

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Being of a much more tempestuous Kind than the former.

BEFORE we proceed with what now happened to our Lovers, it may be proper to recount what had past in the Hall, during their tender Interview.

Soon after Jones had left Mr. Western in the Manner above mentioned, his Sister came to him; and was presently informed of all that had past between her Brother and Sophia, relating to Bliss.

This Behaviour in her Niece, the good Lady construed to be an absolute Breach of the Condition, on which she had engaged to keep her Love for Mr. Jones a Secret. She considered herself, therefore, at full Liberty to reveal all she knew to the Squire, which she immediately did in the most explicite

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Ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. 283 plicite Terms, and without any Ceremony or Preface.

The Idea of a Marriage between fonts and his Daughter, had never once entered into the Squire's Head, either in the warmest Minutes of his Affection towards that young Man, or from Suspicion, or on any other Occasion. He did indeed confider a Parity of Fortune and Circumstances, to be physically as necessary an Ingredient in Marriage, as Difference of Sexes, or any other Essential; and had no more Apprehension of his Daughter's falling in Love with a poor Man, than with any Animal of a different Species.

He became, therefore, like one Thunderftruck at his Sifter's Relation. He was, at first, incapable of making any Answer, having been almost deprived of his Breath by the Violence of the Surprize. This, however, soon returned, and, as is usual in other Cases after an Intermission, with redoubled Force and Fury.

The first Use he made of the Power of Speech, after his Recovery from the sudden Effects of his Astonishment, was to discharge a round Volley of Oaths and Imprecations.

precations. After which he proceeded haftily to the Apartment, where he expected to find the Lovers, and murmured, or indeed, rather roared forth Intentions of Revenge every Step he went.

As when two Doves, or two Wood. pigeons, or as when Strephon and Phillis (for that comes nearest to the Mark) are retired into fome pleasant solitary Grove, to enjoy the delightful Conversation of Love; that bashful Boy who cannot speak in Public, and is never a good Companion to more than two at a Time. Here while every Object is ferene, should hoarse Thunder burft fuddenly through the faattered Clouds, and rumbling roll along the Sky, frightened Maid starts from the mostly Bink or verdant Turf; the pale Livery of Death succeeds the red Regimentals in which Love had before dreft her Cheeks; Fear shakes her whole Frame, and her Lover scarce Supports her trembling, tottering Limbs.

Or as when two Gentlemen, Strangers to the wonderous Wit of the Place, are cracking a Bottle together at some Inn or Tavern at Salisbury, if the great Dowdy who acts the Part of a Madman, as well as some of his Setters on do that of a Fool, should rattle

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ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. 285 rattle his Chains, and dreadfully hum forth the grumbling Catch along the Gallery; the frighted Strangers stand aghast, scared at the horrid Sound, they seek some Place of Shelter from the approaching Danger, and

if the well-barred Windows did admit their Exit, would venture their Necks to escape the threatning Fury now coming upon

them.

So trembled poor Sophia, so turned she pale at the Noise of her Father, who in a Voice most dreadful to hear, came on swearing, cursing and vowing the Destruction of Jones. To saythe Truth, I believe the Youth himself would, from some prudent Considerations, have preferred another Place of Abode at this Time, had his Terrour on Sophia's Account given him Liberty to reslect a Moment on what any otherways concerned himself, than as his Love made him partake whatever affected her.

And now the Squire having burst openthe Door, beheld an Object which instantly suspended all his Fury against Jones; this was the ghastly Appearance of Sophia, who had fainted away in her Lover's Arms. This tragical Sight Mr. Western no sooner beheld, than all his Rage for sook him, he roared for Help with his utmost Violence; ran first to his Daughter, then back to the Door, calling for Water, and then back again to Sopbia, never considering in whose Arms she then was, nor, perhaps, once recollecting that there was such a Person in the World as Jones: For, indeed, I believe, the present Circumstances of his Daughter were now the sole Consideration which employed his Thoughts.

Mrs. Western and a great Number of Servants soon came to the Assistance of Sophia, with Water, Cordials, and every Thing necessary on those Occasions. These were applied with such Success, that Sophia in a very sew Minutes began to recover, and all the Symptoms of Life to return. Upon which she was presently led off by her own Maid and Mrs. Western; nor did that good Lady depart without leaving some wholsome Admonitions with her Brother, on the dreadful Effects of his Passion, or, as she pleased to call it, Madness.

The Squire, perhaps, did not understand this good Advice, as it was delivered in obscure Hints, Shrugs, and Notes of Admiration; at least, if he did understand it, he profited very little by it: For no sooner was his D formed an in Parfo Man, strain

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ch. 9. a FOUNDLING. 287 was he cured of his immediate Fears for his Daughter, than he relapsed into his former Frenzy, which must have produced an immediate Battle with Jones, had not

an immediate Battle with Jones, had not Parson Supple, who was a very strong Man, been present, and by mere Force restrained the Squire from Acts of Hostility.

The Moment Sophia was departed, Jones advanced in a very suppliant Manner to Mr. Western, whom the Parson held in his Arms, and begged him to be pacify'd; for that while he continued in such a Passon it would be impossible to give him any Satisfaction.

'I wull have Satisfaction o' thee,' anfwered the Squire, 'fo doff thy Clothes. At
'unt half a Man, and I'll lick thee as well
'as wast ever licked in thy Life.' He then
bespattered the Youth with Abundance of
that Language, which passes between Country Gentlemen who embrace opposite Sides
of the Question; with frequent Applications to him to salute that Part which is
generally introduced into all Controversies,
that arise among the lower Orders of
the English Gentry, at Horse-races, Cockmatches, and other public Places. Allusions
Vol. II.

to this Part are likewise often made for the Sake of the Jest. And here, I believe, the Wit is generally mifunderstood. In Rea. lity, it lies in desiring another to kiss your A --- for having just before threatened to kick his: For I have observed very accurately, that no one ever defires you to kick that which belongs to himfelf, nor offers to kiss this Part in another.

It may likewife feem furprizing, that in the many thousand kind Invitations of this Sort, which every one who hath converfed with Country Gentlemen, must have heard. no one, I-believe, hath ever feen a fingle Instance where the Desire hath been complied with. A great Inflance of their Want of Politeness: For in Town, nothing can be more common than for the finest Gentlemen to perform this Ceremony every Day to their Superiors, without having that Favour once requested of them.

To all fuch Wit, Jones very calmly anfwered, 'Sir, this Usage, may, perhaps, cancel every other Obligation you have

conferred on me; but there is one you

can never cancel; nor will I be provoked

by your Abuse, to lift my Hand against

the Father of Sopbia.'

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At these Words, the Squire grew still more outrageous than before; fo that the Parson begged Jones to retire, saying, You behold, Sir, how he waxeth Wrath at your Abode here; therefore, let me pray you not to tarry any longer. His Anger is too much kindled for you to commune with him at present. had better, therefore, conclude your ' Visit, and refer what Matters you have to urge in your Behalf, to some other Opoortunity.

Jones accepted this Advice with Thanks, and immediately departed. The Squire now regained the Liberty of his Hands, and so much Temper as to express some Satisfaction in the Restraint which had been laid upon him; declaring that he should certainly have beat his Brains out; and adding, 'It would have vexed one 'confoundedly to have been hanged for 'fuch a Rascal.'

The Parson now began to triumph in the Success of his Peace-making Endeavours, and proceeded to read a Lecture against Anger, which might, perhaps, rather have tended to raife than to quiet that VOL. II. Paffion

Passion in some hasty Minds. This Lecture he enriched with many valuable Quotations from the Antients, particularly from Seneca; who hath, indeed, so well handled this Passion, that none but a very angry Man can read him without great Pleasure and Prosit. The Doctor concluded his Harangue with the samous Story of Alexander and Clytus; but as I find that entered in my Common-Place under Title Drunkenness, I shall not insert it here.

The Squire took no Notice of this Story, nor, perhaps, of any Thing he faid: For he interrupted him before he had finished by calling for a Tankard of Beer; observing (which is, perhaps, as true as any Observation on this Fever of the Mind) that Anger makes a Man dry.

No fooner had the Squire swallowed a large Draught than he renewed the Discourse on Jones, and declared a Resolution of going the next Morning early to acquaint Mr. Allworthy. His Friend would have dissuaded him from this, from the mere Motive of Good-nature; but his Dissuasion had no other Effect, than to produce a large Volley of Oaths and Curses, which greatly shocked the pious Ears of Supple;

Ch. 10 Supple againf ed as Truth Palate pence then with ( Practi **fwear** within not s Gentl off ob indeed forma far op the L others

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Supple: but he did not dare to remonstrate against a Privilege, which the Squire claimed as a free-born Englishman. To say Truth, the Parson submitted to please his Palate at the Squire's Table, at the Expence of suffering this Violence now and then to his Ears. He contented himself with thinking he did not promote this evil Practice, and that the Squire would not swear an Oath the less if he never entered within his Gates. However, tho' he was not guilty of ill Manners by rebuking a Gentleman in his own House, he paid him off obliquely in the Pulpit; which had not, indeed, the good Effect of working a Reformation in the Squire himself, yet it so far operated on his Conscience, that he put the Laws very feverely in Execution against others, and the Magistrate was the only Person in the Parish who could swear with Impunity.

## CHAP. X.

In which Mr. Western visits Mr. Allworthy.

R. Allworthy was now retired from Breakfast with his Nephew, well satisfied with the Report of the young Gentle-O2 man's

man's successful Visit to Sopbia (for he greatly defired the Match, more on Account of the young Lady's Character than of her Riches) when Mr. Western broke abruptly in upon them, and without any Ceremony began as follows.

There, you have done a fine Piece of Work truly. You have brought up your Bastard to a fine Purpose; not that I be-· lieve you have had any Hand in it neither, that is, as a Man may fay, defignedly; but there is a fine Kettle of Fish made o't up at our House.' What can be the Matter, Mr. Western ?' faid Allworthy. O Matter enew of all Conscience; my Daughter hath fallen in Love with your Bastard, that's all, but I won't ge her a Hapenny, not the Twentieth Part of a Brass Farthing, I always thought what would come o' breeding up a Bastard like a Gentleman, and letting un come about to Volk's Houses. Its well vor un I could onot get at un, I'd a licked un, I'd a spoil'd his Caterwayling, I'd a taught the Son of a Whore to meddle with Meat for his · Master. He shan't ever have a Morsel of Meat of mine, or a Farthing to buy it: If the will ba un, one Smock shall be her Portion. I'll sooner ge my Esteate

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to the zinking Fund, that it may be fent to Hannover to corrupt our Nation with." 'I am heartily forry,' cries Allworthy.
'Pox o' your Sorrow,' fays Western, 'it
'will do me Abundance of Good, when I ' have loft my only Child, my poor Sopby, ' that was the Joy of my Heart, and all the ' Hope and Comfort of my Age; but I ' am resolved I will turn her out o' Doors, " The shall beg and starve and rot in the Streets. Not one Hapenny, not a Hapenny shall she ever bae o' mine. The Son of a Bitch was always good at finding a Hare sitting; an be rotted to'n, I little thought what Puls he was looking after; but it shall be the worst he ever wound in his Life. She shall be no better than " Carrion; the Skin o'er is all he fhall ba. and zu you may tell un. ' I am in A-"mazement," cries Allworthy, " at what you tell me, after what passed between my Nephew and the young Lady no "longer ago than Yesterday." Yes, Sir, answered Western, 'it was after " what paffed between your Nephew and ' the that the whole Matter came out, Mr. Blifil there was no fooner gone than the Son of a Whore came lurching about the House. Little did I think when I " used to love him for a Sportsman, that 0 3 6 he

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For he perfectly well knew Mankind, and had too much good Breeding and good Nature to offend the Squire in his present Circumstances. He then asked Western what he would have him do upon this Occasion. To which the other answered. ' That he would have him keep the Rascal away from his House, and that he would ' go and lock up the Wench: For he was ' resolved to make her marry Mr. Blifil in Spite of her Teeth.' He then shook Blifil by the Hand, and swore he would have no other Son-in-law. Presently after which he took his Leave, faying, his House was in such Disorder, that it was necessary for him to make Haste home. to take care his Daughter did not give him the Slip; and as for Jones, he swore if he caught him at his House, he would qualify him to run for the Gelding's Plate.

When Allworthy and Blifil were again left together, a long Silence ensued between them; all which Interval the young Gentleman filled up with Sighs, which proceeded partly from Disappointment, but more from Hatred: For the Success of Jones was much more grievous to him, than the Loss of Sophia.

At length his Uncle asked him what he was determined to do, and he answered in the following Words. ' Alas, Sir, can it be a Question what Step a Lover will take, when Reason and Passion point different Ways? I am afraid it is too certain he will, in that Dilemma, always fol-6 low the latter. Reason dictates to me, to quit all Thoughts of a Woman who · places her Affections on another; my · Paffion bids me hope fhe may, in Time, change her Inclinations in my Favour. · Here, however, I conceive an Objection may be raifed, which if it could not fully be answered, would totally deter me from any further Pursuit. I mean the Injustice of endeavouring to supplant another, in " a Heart of which he feems already in Possession; but the determined Resolu-' tion of Mr. Western shews, that in this ' Cafe, I shall by so doing, promote the " Happiness of every Party; not only " that of the Parent, who will thus be pre-' ferved from the highest Degree of Misery, but of both the others, who must be undone by this Match. The Lady, I am fare, will be undone in every Sense: For befides the Loss of most Part of her own Fortune, she will be married not only

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Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING. to a Beggar, but the little Fortune which . her Father cannot with-hold from her, will be fquandered on that Wench, with whom I know he yet converses - Nay, that is a Trifle: For I know him to be one of the worft Men in the World : For had my dear Uncle known what I have hitherto endeavoured to conceal, he must have long fince abandoned fo profligate a Wretch. 'How,' faid Allworthy, 'hath he done any Thing worse than I already know? Tell me, I beseech you.' No, replied Blifil, 'it is now past, and perhaps 'he may have repented of it.' 'I command you on your Duty, faid Allworthy, to tell me what you mean.' You know, Sir,' fays Blifil, 'I never disobeyed you; but I am forry I mentioned it, fince it may now look like Revenge, whereas, I thank Heaven, no fuch Motive ever entered my Heart; and if you oblige me to discover it, I must be his Petitioner to ' you for your Forgiveness.' 'I will have 'no Conditions,' answered Allworthy, 'I think I have shewn Tenderness enough. towards him, and more, perhaps, than you ought to thank me for.' ' More, indeed, I fear than he deferved, cries Blifil, ' for in the very Day of your utmost Danger, when myself and all the Family were in

The HISTORY of Book VI: 298 Tears, he filled the House with Riot and Debauchery. He drank and fung and roared, and when I gave him a gentle ' Hint of the Indecency of his Actions, he fell into a violent Passion, swore many ' Oaths, called me Rascal, and struck me.' ' How!' cries Allworthy, ' did he dare to ' strike you?' ' I am sure,' cries Blifil, I have forgiven him that long ago. I wish I could so easily forget his Ingratitude to the best of Benefactors; and yet, even that, I hope you will forgive him, fince he must have certainly been possessed with the Devil: For that very Evening, as Mr. Thwackum and myself were taking the Air in the Fields, and exult-' ing in the good Symptoms which then first began to discover themselves, we unluckily faw him engaged with a Wench in a Manner not fit to be men-tioned. Mr. Thwackum, with more Bold-" ness than Prudence, advanced to rebuke him, (when, I am forry to fay it,) he fell 's upon the worthy Man, and beat him fo outragiously, that I wish he may have yet recovered the Bruises. Nor was I without my Share of the Effects of his Ma-· lice, while I endeavoured to protect my 'Tutor: But that I have long forgiven, ay I prevailed with Mr. Thwackum to forgive

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# Ch. 10. a FOUNDLING.

forgive him too, and not to inform you of Secret which I feared might be fatal to

him. And now, Sir, fince I have unad-

visedly dropped a Hint of this Matter,

and your Commands have obliged me to discover the whole, let me intercede with

' you for him.' ' O Child,' faid Allworthy,

I know not whether I should blame or applaud your Goodness, in concealing

fuch Villany a Moment; but where is Mr. Thwackum? Not that I want any

Confirmation of what you fay; but I will

examine all the Evidence of this Matter,

to justify to the World the Example I am

resolved to make of such a Monster.'

Thwackum was now fent for, and prefently appeared. He corroborated every Circumstance which the other had deposed. Nay, he produced the Record upon his Breast, where the Hand-writing of Mr. Jones remained very legible in black and blue. He concluded with declaring to Mr. Allworthy, that he should have long since informed him of this Matter, had not Mr. Blifil, by the most earnest Interpositions, prevented him.

· He is, fays he, an excellent Youth;

though such Forgiveness of Enemies is

carrying the Matter too far."

In reality, Blifil had taken some Pains to prevail with the Parson, and to prevent the Discovery at that Time; for which he had many Reasons. He knew that the Minds of Men are apt to be softened and relaxed from their usual Severity by Sickness. Besides, he imagined that if the Story was told when the Fact was fo recent, and the Phylician about the House, who might have unravelled the real Truth. he should never be able to give it the malicious Turn which he intended. Again, he refolved to hoard up this Business, till the Indifcretion of Jones should afford some additional Complaints; for he thought the joint Weight of many Facts falling upon him together, would be the most likely to crush him; and he watched therefore some fuch Opportunity as that, with which Fortune had now kindly presented him. Lastly, by prevailing with Thwackum to conceal the Matter for a Time, he knew he should confirm an Opinion of his Friendship to Jones, which he had greatly laboured to establish in Mr. Allworthy.

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### CHAP. XI.

A short Chapter; but which contains sufficient Matter to affect the good-natured Reader.

IT was Mr. Allworthy's Custom never to punish any one, not even to turn away a Servant, in a Passion. He resolved, therefore, to delay passing Sentence on Jones till the Afternoon.

The poor young Man attended at Dinner. as usual; but his Heart was too much loaded to fuffer him to eat. His Grief too was a good deal aggravated by the unkind Looks of Mr. Allworthy; whence he concluded that Western had discovered the whole Affair between him and Sopbia: But as to Mr. Blifil's Story, he had not the least Apprehension; for of much the greater Part he was entirely innocent, and for the Refidue, as he had forgiven and forgotten it himself, so he suspected no Remembrance on the other Side. When Dinner was over, and the Servants departed, Mr. Allworthy began to harangue. He fet forth, in a long Speech, the many Iniquities of which Jones had . had been guilty, particularly those which this Day had brought to light, and concluded by telling him, that unless he could clear himself of the Charge, he was resolved to banish him from his Sight for ever.

Many Disadvantages attended poor Jones in making his Defence; nay, indeed he hardly knew his Accusation: For as Mr. Allworthy, in recounting the Drunkenness, &c. while he lay ill, out of Modesty funk every think that related particularly to himfelf, which indeed principally constituted the Crime, Jones could not deny the Charge. His Heart was, besides, almost broken already, and his Spirits were fo funk, that he could fay nothing for himfelf; but acknowledged the whole, and, like a Criminal in Despair, threw himself upon Mercy; concluding, ' That tho' he must own himself guilty of many Follies and \* Inadvertencies, he hoped he had done nothing to deserve what would be to him \* the greatest Punishment in the World.'

Allworthy answered, that he had forgiven him too often already, in Compassion to his Youth, and in Hopes of his Amendment: That he now found he

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was an abandoned Reprobate, and fuchas it would be criminal in any one to support and encourage. Nay,' faid Mr. Allworthy to him, ' your audacious Attempt to steal away the young Lady, calls upon me to justify my own Character in pu-nishing you, The World, who have already censured the Regard I have shewn for you. may think, with fome Colour at least of · Justice, that I connive at so base and barbarous an Action. An Action of which you must have known my Abhorrence, and which, had you had any Concern for my Ease and Honour, as well as for my Friendship, you would never have thought of undertaking. Fie upon it, young Man! ' indeed there is scarce any Punishment equal to your Crimes, and I can fcarce think myself justifiable in what I am now going to bestow on you. However, as I have educated you like a Child of my own, I will not turn you naked into the World. When you open this Paper, therefore, you will find fomething which may enable you, with Industry, to get an honest Livelihood; but if you employ it to worse Purposes, I shall not think myself obliged to supply you farther, being resolved, from this Day forward, to converse no more with you on any

any Account. I cannot avoid faying, There is no Part of your Conduct which I refent

· more than your ill Treatment of that

good young Man (meaning Blifil) who

hath behaved with fo much Tenderness

and Honour towards you.'

These last Words were a Dose almost too bitter to be swallowed. A Flood of Tears now gushed from the Eyes of Jones, and every Faculty of Speech and Motion seemed to have deserted him. It was some Time before he was able to obey Allworthy's peremptory Commands of departing; which he at length did, having first kissed his Hands with a Passion difficult to be affected, and as difficult to be described.

The Reader must be very weak, if when he considers the Light in which Jones then appeared to Mr. Alkworthy, he should blame the Rigour of his Sentence. And yet all the Neighbourhood, either from this Weakness, or from some worse Motive, condemned this Justice and Severity as the highest Cruelty. Nay, the very Persons who had before censured the good Man for the Kindness and Tenderness shewn to a Bastard (his own, according to the general Opinion) now cried out as loudly against turning

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Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 305 turning his own Child out of Doors. The Women especially were unanimous in taking the Part of Jones, and raised more Stories on the Occasion, than I have room, in this Chapter, to set down.

One thing must not be omitted, that in their Censures on this Occasion, none ever mentioned the Sum contained in the Paper which Allworthy gave Jones, which was no less than Five hundred Pounds; but all agreed that he was sent away Pennyless, and some said, maked from the House of his inhuman Father.

## CHAP. XII.

Containing Love Letters, &c.

House immediately, and told, that his Clothes and every thing else should be sent to him whithersoever he should order them.

He accordingly set out, and walked above a Mile, not regarding, and indeed scarce knowing whither he went. At length a little Brook obstructing his Passage, he threw himself down by the Side of it; nor could he help muttering with some little Indignation,

gob The HISTORY of Book VI. dignation, Sure my Father will not deny me this Place to rest in?

Here he presently fell into the most violent Agonies, tearing his Hair from his Head, and using most other Actions which generally accompany Fits of Madness, Rage, and Despair.

When he had in this Manner vented the first Emotions of Passion, he began to come a little to himself. His Grief now took another Turn, and discharged itself in a gentler Way, till he became at last cool enough to reason with his Passion, and to consider what Steps were proper to be taken in his deplorable Condition.

And now the great Doubt was how to act with regard to Sophia. The Thoughts of leaving her almost rent his Heart asunder; but the Consideration of reducing her to Ruin and Beggary still racked him, if possible, more; and if the violent Desire of possessing her Person could have suffered him to listen one Moment to this Alternative, still he was by no means certain of her Resolution to indulge his Wishes at so high an Expence. The Resentment of Mr. Allworthy, and the Injury he must do to his Quiet, argued strongly against this latter;

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# Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING. 307

and lastly, the apparent Impossibility of his Success, even if he would facrifice all these Considerations to it, came to his Assistance; and thus Honour at last, backed with Despair, with Gratitude to his Benefactor, and with real Love to his Mistress, got the better of burning Desire, and he resolved rather to quit Sophia, than to pursue her to her Ruin.

It is difficult for any who have not felt it, to conceive the glowing Warmth which filled his Breaft, on the first Contemplation of this Victory over his Passion. Pride flattered him so agreeably, that his Mind perhaps enjoyed perfect Happiness; but this was only momentary, Sophia soon returned to his Imagination, and allayed the Joy of his Triumph with no less bitter Pangs than a good-natured General must feel when he surveys the bleeding Heaps, at the Price of whose Blood he hath purchased his Laurels; for thousands of tender Ideas lay murdered before our Conqueror.

Being resolved, however, to pursue the Paths of this Giant Honour, as the gigantic Poet Lee calls it, he determined to write a farewel Letter to Sophia; and accordingly proceeded to a House not far off, where, being

308 The HISTORY of Book VI. being furnished with proper Materials, he wrote as follows:

MADAM,

HEN you reflect on the Situation in which I write, I am fure your Good-nature will pardon any Inconfiftency or Absurdity which my Letter contains; for every thing here flows from a Heart so full, that no Language can

express its Dictates.

Gear, your lovely Sight. Cruel indeed those Commands are; but it is a Cruelty which proceeds from Fortune, not from my Sopbia. Fortune hath made it necessary, necessary to your Preservation, to forget there ever was such a Wretch as I am.

Sufferings to you, if I imagined they could possibly escape your Ears. I know the Goodness and Tenderness of your Heart, and would avoid giving you any of those Pains which you always feel for the Miserable. O let nothing which you shall hear of my hard Fortune cause

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#### a FOUNDLING. Ch. 12.

a Moment's Concern; for after the Loss

of you, every thing is to me a Trifle.

O my Sophia! it is hard to leave you; it is harder still to defire you to forget me; yet the fincerest Love obliges me to

both. Pardon my conceiving that any

Remembrance of me can give you Dif-

quiet; but if I am fo gloriously wretched,

facrifice me every Way to your Relief.

' Think I never loved you; or think truly

' how little I deserve you; and learn to

forn me for a Prefumption which can e never be too feverely punished. I am

unable to fay more. May Guardian

Angels protect you for ever,'

He was now fearthing his Pockets for his Wax, but found none, nor indeed any thing else, therein; for in Truth he had, in his frantic Disposition, toffed every thing from him, and, amongst the rest, his Pocket-book, which he had received from Mr. Allworthy, which he had never opened, and which now first occurred to his Memory.

The House supplied him with a Waser for his present Purpose, with which having sealed his Letter, he returned hastily towards the Brook Side, in order to fearch for the Things

Things which he had there loft. In his Way he met his old Friend Black George, who heartily condoled with him on his Miffortune; for this had already reached his Ears, and indeed those of all the Neighbourhood.

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Jones acquainted the Game-keeper with his Loss, and he as readily went back with him to the Brook, where they searched every Tust of Grass in the Meadow, as well where Jones had not been, as where he had been; but all to no Purpose, for they found nothing: For indeed, though the Things were then in the Meadow, they omitted to search the only Place where they were deposited; to wit, in the Pockets of the said George; for he had just before found them, and being luckily apprized of their Value, had very carefully put them up for his own Use.

The Game-keeper having exerted as much Diligence in Quest of the lost Goods, as if he had hoped to find them, defired Mr. Jones to recollect if he had been in no other Place; 'For sure,' said he, 'if you had 'lost them here so lately, the Things must have been here still; for this is a very un-likely Place for any one to pass by;' and indeed it was by great Accident that he himself

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Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING.

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himself had passed through that Field, in order to lay Wires for Hares, with which he was to supply a Poulterer at Bath the next Morning.

Jones now gave over all Hopes of recovering his Loss, and almost all Thoughts concerning it, and turning to Black George, asked him earnestly, If he would do him the greatest Favour in the World.

George answered, with some Hesitation, Sir, you know you may command me whatever is in my Power, and I heartily wish it was in my Power to do you any ' Service.' In fact, the Question staggered him; for he had, by felling Game, amaffed a pretty good Sum of Money in Mr. Weftern's Service, and was afraid that Jones wanted to borrow fome fmall Matter of him; but he was prefently relieved from his Anxiety, by being defired to convey a Letter to Sopbia, which with great Pleasure he promised to do. And indeed, I believe there are few Favours which he would not have gladly conferred on Mr. Jones; for he bore as much Gratitude towards him as he could, and was as honest as Men who love Money better than any other Thing in the Universe generally are.

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Mrs. Honour was agreed by both to be the proper Means by which this Letter should pass to Sophia. They then separated; the Game-keeper returned home to Mr. Western's, and Jones walked to an Alehouse at half a Mile's Distance, to wait for his Messenger's Return.

George no sooner came home to his Master's House, than he met with Mrs. Honour; to whom, having first sounded her
with a few previous Questions, he delivered
the Letter for her Mistress, and received at
the same Time another from her for Mr.
Jones; which Honour told him she had carried
all that Day in her Bosom, and began to despair of finding any Means of delivering it.

The Game-keeper returned hastily and joyfully to Jones, who having received Sophia's Letter from him, instantly withdrew, and eagerly breaking it open, read as follows:

SIR.

IT is impossible to express what I have felt since I saw you. Your submit-

ting, on my Account, to fuch cruel Infults from my Father, lays me under an

Obligation I shall ever own. As you know his Temper, I beg you will, for

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## Ch. 12. a FOUNDLING.

' my Sake, avoid him. I wish I had any

· Comfort to fend you; but believe this,

that nothing but the last Violence shall

ever give my Hand or Heart where you

would be forry to see them bestowed.

Jones read this Letter a hundred Times over, and kiffed it a hundred Times as often. His Passion now brought all tender Defires back into his Mind. He repented that he had writ to Sophia in the Manner we have feen above; but he repented more that he had made use of the Interval of his Messenger's Absence to write and dispatch a Letter to Mr. Allworthy, in which he had faithfully promised and bound himself to quit all Thoughts of his Love. However, when his cool Reflections returned, he plainly perceived that his Cafe was neither mended nor altered by Sopbia's Billet, unless to give him some little Glimpse of Hope from her Constancy, of some favourable Accident hereafter. He therefore refumed his Resolution, and taking leave of Black George, fet forward to a Town about five Miles distant, whither he had defired Mr. Allworthy, unless he pleased to revoke his Sentence, to fend his Things after him.

# CHAP. XIII.

The Behaviour of Sophia on the present Occafion; which none of her Sex will blame, who are capable of behaving in the same Manner. And the Discussion of a knotty Point in the Court of Conscience.

SOPHIA had passed the last twenty-sour Hours in no very desirable Manner. During a large Part of them she had been entertained by her Aunt, with Lectures of Prudence, recommending to her the Example of the polite World, where Love (so the good Lady said) is at present entirely laughed at, and where Women consider Matrimony, as Men do Offices of public Trust, only as the Means of making their Fortunes, and of advancing themselves in the World. In commenting on which Text Mrs. Western had displayed her Eloquence during several Hours.

These sagacious Lectures, though little suited either to the Taste or Inclination of Sopbia, were, however, less irksome to her than her own Thoughts, that formed the Entertainment of the Night, during which she never once closed her Eyes.

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But though she could neither sleep nor rest in her Bed, yet, having no Avocation from it, she was found there by her Father at his Return from Allworthy's, which was not till past Ten o' Clock in the Morning. He went directly up to her Apartment, opened the Door, and seeing she was not up--cried---' Oh! you are safe then, and I am resolved to keep you so.' He then locked the Door, and delivered the Key to Honour, having first given her the strictest Charge, with great Promises of Rewards for her Fidelity, and most dreadful Menaces of Punishment, in case she should betray her Trust.

Honour's Orders were not to fuffer her Mistress to come out of her Room without the Authority of the Squire himself, and to admit none to her but him and her Aunt; but she was herself to attend her with whatever Sopbia pleased, except only Pen, Ink, and Paper, of which she was forbidden the Use.

The Squire ordered his Daughter to dress herself and attend him at Dinner; which she obeyed; and having sat the usual Time, was again conducted to her Prison.

In the Evening, the Goaler Honour brought her the Letter which she received.

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Ch. 13. a FOUNDLING. get him, I'd take him at his Word. " Marry come up! I am fure your La'ship hath done him too much Honour ever to think on him. A young Lady who ' may take her Choice of all the young Men in the County. And to be fure, if I may be fo prefumptious as to offer my poor Opinion, there is young Mr. Blifil, who besides that he is come of honest · Parents, and will be one of the greatest Squires all hereabouts, he is to be fure, in my poor Opinion, a more handsomer, and a more politer Man by half; and besides, he is a young Gentleman of a · fober Character, and who may defy any of the Neighbours to fay black is his Eye: He follows no dirty Trollops, nor can any Bastards be laid at his Door. Forget: him indeed! I thank Heaven I myself am not fo much at my last Prayers, as to fuffer any Man to bid me forget him twice. If the best He that wears a Head was for to go for to offer for to fay fuch an affronting Word to me, I would never ' give him my Company afterwards, if there was another young Man in the 'Kingdom. And as I was a faying, to be fure, there is young Mr. Blifil'-Name " not his detested Name,' cries Sophia. ' Nay, Ma'am, fays Honour, if your La'ship doth not like him, there be more jolly · hand-

318 The HISTORY of Book VI. handsome young Men that would court your La'ship, if they had but the least Encouragement. I don't believe there is arrow young Gentleman in this Counby, or in the next to it, that if your Laship was but to look as if you had a Mind to him, would not come about to " make his Offers directly." "What a "Wretch dost thou imagine me, cries Sophia, by affronting my Ears with fuch Stuff! I deteft all Mankind.' Nay, to be fure, Ma'am, answered Honour, 'your "La'ship hath had enough to give you a " Surfeit of them. To be used ill by such a poor beggarly bastardly Fellow.' 'Hold' " your blasphemous Tongue,' cries Sopbia, how dare you mention his Name with \* Difrespect before me ? He use me ill? " No, his poor bleeding Heart suffered more when he writ the cruel Words, than mine from reading them. O! he is all heroic Virtue, and angelic Goodness. I 4 am ashamed of the Weakness of my own - Paffion, for blaming what I ought to ad-\* mire. - O Honcur! it is my Good only which he consults. To my Interest he · facrifices both himself and me. The · Apprehension of ruining me hath driven him to Despair.' I am very glad, " fays Honour, ' to hear your La'ship takes that into your Confideration: for eto. Ch. 13. a FOUNDLING. to be fure, it must be nothing less than Ruin, to give your Mind to one that is turned out of Doors, and is not worth a Farthing in the World.' Turned out of Doors! cries Sophia hastily, how! " what dost thou mean?" 'Why, to be fure, Ma'am, my Master no sooner told Squire · Allworthy about Mr. Jones having offered to make Love to your Ladyship, than the Squire stripped him stark naked, and turned him out of Doors.' 'Ha!' fays Sopbia, ' have I been the cursed, wretched Cause of his Destruction? - Turn'd naked out of Doors! Here, Honour, take all the Money I have; take the Rings from my Fingers. - Here my Watch, carry him all .- Go, find him immediately. For Heaven's Sake, Ma'am,' answered Mrs. Honour, 'do but consider, if. my · Mafter should mifs any of these Things, · I should be made to answer for them.

Mafter should miss any of these Things,
I should be made to answer for them.
Therefore let me beg your Ladyship not
to part with your Watch and Jewels.
Besides the Money, I think, is enough of

all Conscience; and as for that, my
Master can never know any thing of the

Matter.' Here then', cries Sophia, take every Farthing I am worth, find

him out immediately and give it him.

Go, go, lose not a Moment.

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Mrs. Honour departed according to Orders, and finding Black George below Stairs, delivered him the Purse which contained. Sixteen Guineas, being indeed the whole. Stock of Sophia: For the her Father was very liberal to her, she was much too generous herself to be rich.

Black George having received the Purse, fet forward towards the Alehouse; but in the Way a Thought occurred to him, whether he should not detain this Money likewife, His Conscience, however, immediately started at this Suggestion, and began to upbraid him with Ingratitude to his Benefactor. To this his Avarice answered. · That his Conscience should have considered that Matter before, when he deprived poor Jones of his 500 l. That having quietly acquiesced in what was of so much greater Importance, it was abfurd, if not. downright Hypocrify, to affect any Qualms at this Trifle. In return to which, Conscience, like a good Lawyer, attempted to diffinguish between an absolute Breach of Truft, as here where the Goods were delivered, and a bare Concealment of what was found, as in the former Case. presently treated this with Ridicule, called it a Distinction without a Difference, and · abfoabsolutely insisted, that when once all Pretensions of Honour and Virtue were given up in any one Instance, that there was no Precedent for resorting to them upon a second Occasion. In short, poor Conscience had certainly been deseated in the Argument, had not Fear stept in to her Assistance, and very strenuously urged, that the real Distinction between the two Actions, did not lie in the different Degrees of Honour, but of Sasety: For that the secreting the 500 l. was a Matter of very little Hazard; whereas the detaining the Sixteen Guineas was liable to the utmost Danger of Discovery.

By this friendly Aid of Fear, Conscience obtained a compleat Victory in the Mind of Black George, and after making him a few Compliments on his Honesty, forced him to deliver the Money to Jones.

### CHAP. XIV.

A short Chapter, containing a short Dialogue between Squire Western and bis Sister.

RS. Western had been engaged abroad all that Day. The Squire met her at her Return home; and when she enquired after Sopbia, he acquainted her that he had secured her safe enough. She is locked

322 The HISTORY of Book VI. "locked up in Chamber,' cries he, ' and Honour keeps the Key.' As his Looks were full of prodigious Wisdom and Sagacity when he gave his Sifter this Information, it is probable he expected much Applause from her for what he had done; but how was he disappointed, when with a most disdainful Aspect, she cry'd, ' Sure, Brother, you are the weakest of all Men. Why will you not confide in me for the "Management of my Niece? Why will ' you interpose? You have now undone ' all that I have been spending my Breath in order to bring about. While I have been endeavouring to fill her Mind with Maxims of Prudence, you have been provoking her to reject them. English Women, Brother, I thank Heaven, are o no Slaves. We are not to be locked up bike the Spanish and Italian Wives. We have as good a Right to Liberty as your-' felves. We are to be convinced by Reafon and Persuasion only, and not governed by Force. I have feen the World, Brother, and know what Arguments to ' make Use of; and if your Folly had not · prevented me, fhould have prevailed with her to form her Conduct by those Rules of Prudence and Difcretion which I fore merly taught her.' 'To be fure,' faid the Squire, ' I am always in the Wrong." Brother,

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' Brother,' answered the Lady, 'you are onot in the Wrong, unless when you " meddle with Matters beyond your Know-' ledge. You must agree, that I have feen most of the World; and happy had it been for my Niece, if she had not been taken from under my Care. It is by biving at home with you that she hath learnt romantic Notions of Love and ' Nonsense.' 'You don't imagine, I hope, cries the Squire, ' that I have taught her any fuch Things.' 'Your Ignorance, Brother,' returned she, 'as the great " Milion fays, almost subdues my Patience.'\* D-n Milion, answered the Squire, if he had the Impudence to fay fo to my Face, I'd lend him a Douse, thof he was never so great a Man. Patience! an you come to that, Sister, I have more Occafion of Patience, to be used like an overgrown School-boy as I am by you. Do ' you think no one hath any Understanding, unless he hath been about at Court? · Pox! the World is come to a fine · Pass indeed, if we are all Fools, except a a Parcel of Roundheads and Hannover Rats. Pox! I hope the Times are a com-' ing that we shall make Fools of them, ' and every Man shall enjoy his own. 'That's all, Sifter, and every Man shall

<sup>\*</sup> The Reader may perhaps subdue his own Patience, if he searches for this in Milton.

enjoy his own. I hope to zee it, Sifter. before the Hannover Rats have eat up all our Corn, and left us nothing but Ture neps to feed upon.' I proteft, Brother,' cries she, ' you are now got beyond my Understanding. Your Jargon of Turneps and Hannover Rats, is to me perfectly unintelligible.' I believe, cries he, ' you don't care to hear o'em; but the Country Interest may succeed one Day or other for all that.' I wish, answered the Lady, ' you would think a Ittle of your Daughter's Interest: For believe me, she is in greater Danger than the Nation. ' Just now,' faid he, "you chid me for thinking on her, and would ha' her left to you.' And if you will promife to interpose no more, anfwered she, 'I will, out of my Regard to my Niece, undertake the Charge.' Well, do then, faid the Squire, for you know I always agreed, that Women are the

Mrs. Western then departed, muttering fomething with an Air of Disdain, concerning Women and the Management of the Nation. She immediately repaired to Sophia's Apartment, who was now, after a Day's Confinement released again from her Captivity.

propereft to manage Women.